

HOMAGE TO HOLY GHOST

Odd Celebration at Catholic Mission.

(From Monday's daily.)

THOUSANDS of Portuguese thronged the grounds of the Catholic Mission all day yesterday and Saturday evening to lay their spiritual homage at the foot of the shrine of the Holy Ghost, renew their devotion to the church and reverence the sainted Isabella of Portugal. For two days gay fluttering banners and streamers, flags of Portugal and emblems of the church and societies of Portuguese flouted to the breeze from gaily-painted poles, all forming a scintillating and kaleidoscopic avenue to a shrine erected just in front of the house of the clergy and close to the moss and fern-clothed mountain. Here was centered all the tangible things that represented the Holy Ghost and the vows of Isabella. It was a small portable shrine, at one end of which was an altar glittering in the flames from dozens of highly-colored candles which were surrounded by masses of gaudy imitations of flowers.

In a raised space before the shrine a table was arranged upon which were laid plates for the twelve poor men chosen to dine, and there was a plenteous of fruits, bread, cakes, meats, wines and flowers. Suspended from the ceiling was an immense basket formed of fruits and ferns, which was sold yesterday afternoon at auction. Suspended from it were also four decanters of wine. On Saturday evening the Hawaiian band was in attendance, and to a glad burst of music the Bishop of Honolulu, with the clergy, members and officers of the Irmandade do Espirito Santo, or Brotherhood of the Holy Ghost, and the multitude marched in procession to the shrine where the foods were blessed.

Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock the sanctified foods were distributed to the poor and deserving. At 10 o'clock the bishop officiated at High Pontifical mass. The banner of the Holy Ghost was carried before the bishop and the journey to the door of the church was very slow, as the multitude pressed forward eagerly to kiss the red banner or the embroidered dove upon it. Men, women and children strove for a place near the banner, crowding and surging in the way of the procession. In the many years that the people have annually kissed and handled the sacred banner, it has become worn and threadbare, little holes showing in the lower hem. The bishop carried the crown, symbolic of that which Isabella laid upon an altar, into which the people dropped dollars in a steady stream.

At 1 o'clock six Portuguese and six Hawaiian old men, all attired in suits of white duck, were led into the raised part of the shrine. The table was laden, and there were men waiting to bring on tureens of steaming soup and hot meats from the kitchen of the mission. Finally, when the Holy Ghost banner and the crown were returned to the shrine the crown basin was filled almost to overflowing with money. The bishop entered the space, accompanied by the Portuguese Consul, Senor Canavaro, and the French Consul, Mons. A. Vissavona, and took a seat at one end of the table, the two Consuls seating themselves on either side of him. After the blessing, and to the tune of "La Marseillaise" and the Portuguese national anthem, the twelve men began to feast. Members of the Irmandade Society, attended to their wants. It was a strange sight and thousands of people surged about the pavilion eager to catch a glimpse of the favored ones bidden to the feast.

At 3 o'clock confirmation services were held in the Cathedral, and during the time the bishop occupied the altar space the doors were locked to prevent the crowds entering and leaving, thereby interrupting the service. Scores of fathers and mothers with children ranging from the merest babes to those about to become young men and women, stood and knelt before the altar rail awaiting their turns to receive the sign of the cross upon their foreheads. The babies cried and for awhile Bedlam seemed to have broken loose. Some of the little ones were lustily lunged and rent the air with their cries. Within the altar space the bishop stood, arrayed in beautiful vestments of cloth of gold and carrying his crozier, surrounded by several of his clergy and altar boys. Before him was a dense mass of humanity, sometimes more than twenty-five clinging to the rail at a time, and behind them were lines nine and ten deep. When those at the rail were marked with the sign of the cross, their places were at once taken by others behind, and so continued the services for nearly an hour. With ointment the cross was made upon the foreheads, and a priest following closely behind the bishop wiped it away with a cloth.

At length the last one was confirmed, the doors were opened and the throng passed out again into the grounds filled with the gaily-dressed crowds. At the shrine a member of the Portuguese society commenced an auction of fruits, chickens, vegetables and other edibles, and much money was thus added to the fund for the entertainment. A vesper service yesterday evening with a

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



CAPTAIN JOHNSON, WHO, WITH HIS COMPANY WON LAURELS AT THE DRILL.



THE TRANSPORT DUFORD SOLDIER, AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.



THE SEASON'S TENNIS CHAMPION.



FRED CHURCH AND JACK ATKINSON ON THEIR HORSELESS CARRIAGE JUST BEFORE THEY CAME TO GRIEF.



A LANDING PLACE FOR THE CABLE IS STILL BEING LOOKED FOR.

KILLS A WOMAN FOR CASH AND THEN TRIES SUICIDE

FIGHTING for life with a half-crazed Japanese, under the moonlight, Andrew Cox, Deputy Sheriff at Wailua, last evening safely landed in the court house detention cells there, Kimura, who, if he lives, will have to answer for the murder of Kane, a Japanese woman, whom the blood-thirsty brown man slew after spending the day driving about with her.

The murder, attempted suicide and struggle for life came as a sequel to the ordinary collections among the Japanese laborers of the plantation, conducted yesterday by the woman. Kane was the wife of a Japanese storekeeper, Yamanada by name. Early yesterday he sent her out with the assistant in the store, Kimura, to make the collections. All day the two drove about, gathering up the various small sums which were owing, and although the sum of money that the woman had about her cannot be known, it was sufficient to tempt her companion of the day to murder her for it.

It was about 8 o'clock last evening when a passer-by saw the wagon of Yamanada standing between the court house and the school house at Wailua. The horse was eating grass by the roadside and there seemed to be no one in the conveyance. Upon making a closer inspection, however, the body of Kane was discovered in the bottom of the wagon, dead, her throat having been cut from ear to ear. Deputy Sheriff Cox was summoned and he identifying the wagon, went at once to the store and discovered who had been in the company of the woman during the day. This done, the search for Kimura was taken up.

The trail was an easy one to locate and within a half hour after the finding of the body Cox was upon the scent of his man. The trail was hot and led to the upper reservoir, next the mountains back of Wailua, and there.

It was not very long after the talking began that Cox persuaded the Japanese to lower the gun so that they could continue their talk in friendly terms. Finally the Japanese lowered the muzzle and almost on the instant Cox rushed him. He was so quick that he managed to get hold of the gun and prevent its discharge. But he could not hold gun and man, and, twitching free, Kimura drew a knife and deliberately cut away at his own throat in almost the same manner as the wound had been inflicted upon the woman. Again Cox was watching and with another desperate rally took the knife away from the Japanese, who, after slashing himself, tried to end the life of the officer.

Meantime help arrived and the Japanese, with the wound in his throat, was conveyed to the court house, where he was attended by a physician. He was found to be painfully injured. This is due to the complete severing of the windpipe, although there were none of the arteries cut. While the physicians say the man is badly off they believe that he will pull out, owing to his magnificent.

This morning Cox will bring with him to the city the Japanese, and the sufferer will be detained in the Queen's Hospital for the purpose of awaiting the result of his wounds.

While on the way back from the plantation reservoir Kimura is alleged to have made a complete confession to Deputy Sheriff Cox. He admitted the murder and theft and pleaded that he had been drinking.

McCULLY-SMITH.

Miss Alice Lawrence McCully became the bride of Mr. Francis William Smith at a fashionable wedding on Saturday, the ceremony being performed at high noon in Central Union Church. It was a pretty May wedding, replete with the beauty of flowers. When the solemn words which made the couple man and wife were said by the minister, their vows were made in the presence of friends and well wishers who more than filled the church, which was attractively decorated, lilies being a conspicuous

feature. Rev. William Morris Kincaid officiated at the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Henry H. Parker of Kawaiahae Church.

On the entrance of the bridal party while the noon hour was being told, the "Bridal Chorus" was played on the organ by Professor A. M. Inakali. The groom, accompanied by his groomsmen, Mr. Albert N. Campbell, entered the stately edifice from the chapel door, and met his bride at the pulpit platform. The latter entered the church at the main portal and was preceded down the aisle by little Miss Helen Spaulding and Master Raphael Lake, who strewed blossoms before her.

KNOCKED DOWN AND RUN OVER

Gross carelessness on the part of a man driving a surrey last night almost resulted in the calling of a coroner's jury. The driver, whoever he was, after knocking down a tram car driver who was fixing a switch just opposite the central fire station on Beretania street, whipped up his horse and disappeared before anyone could pursue him. The man is described as one wearing at the time a black suit of clothes, a red derby hat, around which was a red lei interwoven with malle.

The cars came from Punahou to the fire station about 7:15 and the front one was switched over to the Progress block over. As the car passed onto the switch a tram driver off duty set the switch for the regular car and then stepped back out of reach of the tram. As he did so the surrey was driven around the corner at a good gait, the driver falling easily in the front seat, the only occupant of the vehicle. He was not looking ahead. The front wheel caught the victim on the left leg throwing him to the ground and then passed over him. He was prostrated, with one hand almost under the car, but withdrew it before the front wheel reached him.

The surrey driver looked back for an instant and then whipped up his horse and drove off rapidly. People shouted at him to stop, but without avail. A bicycle policeman was sent to various stables to ascertain the identity of the man in the surrey, but failed to catch him.

The proposed festa for Honolulu was discussed and caused considerable talk, as many of those present feared that there were evils which would go hand in hand with it. Rev. W. H. Rice stated that he had already written to Rev. E. S. Chapman at Los Angeles for information regarding the excesses which he said accompanied such affairs. Rev. E. S. McKinley was appointed to make an investigation as to these excesses and present the results in the next meeting two weeks hence. The Union will then take action as to whether or not they will approve of the festa.

TALK OF THE FIESTA

Ministerial Union Discusses Event.

Major Wood of the Salvation Army held the attention of the Ministerial Union at its meeting yesterday morning in Central Union church, with an excellent paper upon "The Evolution of the Salvation Army." Among those present were Rev. Dr. Sereno Bishop, Rev. E. S. McKinley, Rev. W. M. Kincaid, Rev. W. H. Rice, Rev. George L. Pearson, Rev. J. P. Erdman, Theodore Richards, Rev. Hiram Bingham, Rev. O. H. Gallick, H. C. Brown. Major Wood, before reading his paper, said that criticisms had been frequent that the Salvation Army was not all it should be. He said he knew this only too well, but that it was carrying on its work to the best of its ability. Some of the criticisms were friendly, some otherwise. Knowing how far it came short of perfection the Army always welcomed the former, and if such criticisms are put forth in practical shape and can be used, they are seized and acted upon, for the Army was always ready to learn and is prepared to adopt any plan which approves itself to their judgment as good, by which more souls can be saved. Many find fault with some of the departments of the work, believing that the Army would do better without them, adhering strictly to the spiritual part. Major Wood's purpose in his paper was to show that the Army was an evolution, that it did not spring complete from the brain of the founder, but grew gradually, many of its customs being practically forced upon it by circumstances over which it had no control. For every one of the Army's methods, strange and eccentric though they may sometimes appear, there is a reason.

To give a correct idea of the evolution of the Salvation Army from the time when it consisted solely of two persons, up to this present time when its ramifications are found in almost every corner of the earth, it was necessary for the Major to give a brief account of the lives of the founders, which he narrated in an interesting way.

"We come to a notable day," said he, "the one from which our Army dates its inception, July 2, 1865. On that night William Booth began his work in London. The people who gathered were of the most degraded type, and when he stood among them and talked of salvation, they listened with mingled curiosity and derision. On his part he felt a profound and almost prophetic interest in the crowd. Hitherto he had spoken to country people in market places and had thanked God for the privilege, then in the towns with their working population and was supremely grateful; but now he stood in the streets of London, with a multitude exceeding the population of most of those towns added together."

The Mission tent, an old one to start with, did not last long; it soon came to grief in the high winds. A dancing saloon, holding about 600 people, was then taken for the Sunday services, while an old wool warehouse served the purpose for week nights. Other places were occupied, an old chapel, a bowling alley, a stable.

The venture with the old rascally Bingham theater was a big success. Upon the stage a crowd of converted prize fighters, drunkards, prostitutes, and the disreputable ragged edge of the hem of society's garment, told with marvelous effect what God had done for them.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, in speaking at one of the annual meetings, referred to some statistics given, saying: "I say that this is a great result because you must remember that the class of men dealt with in these homes are of the most dangerous character and were untouched by any work or influence of the government. Here is a proof of the practical work done by the Army for the last six years. In my official capacity at the Home office and as a Member of Parliament I have given close and personal attention to prison matters, and I say emphatically there is no society or body in the country which has done more valuable work for the rescue of criminals than the Salvation Army."

We now have 13 of these homes in operation, through which 1500 criminals go every year to lead new and Christian lives.

Again there was the out-of-work, the man down on his luck. This opened up a tremendously large field. The Army has always believed in the principle that "He who only feeds the poor is their greatest enemy, while he who employs them in useful labor is their best friend." For the man without a trade, Salvage Brigades were formed, in which men were employed with wagons and push carts to go around and collect paper, rags, string, bottles, old clothes, broken furniture, anything and everything.

Twenty-four different governments, besides many municipalities, now recognize the Army's work officially and make annual grants toward its support, while several of the Australian colonies have turned over their boys' and girls' reformatories to the charge of the Army.

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MAUI HURLS A BASEBALL DEFINITION

HILO, May 15.—The following challenge has been received from the Maui Athletic Association:

Wailuku, May 6, 1902.

Mr. Embert Brown, Captain Hilo Baseball Team:

Dear Sir:—At our regular meeting held last night it was the sense of the meeting that I be instructed to write to you on behalf of the Maui Athletic Association challenging you to a game of baseball to be played at Wailuku, Maui, on June 11, 1902. This you suggested in yours of the 14th of February.

We can offer you all expenses paid, outside of steamer fare; also three-fifths of gate receipts to winner and two-fifths to loser. The gate receipts on this day will be quite large.

We are just beginning our season, as you will note by enclosed card, and also you will note the 11th of June is left out, the object being that the two best teams will play a match game unless you intend coming, when other arrangements will be made.

Try and talk this up among you, and let me know at your earliest convenience your decision.

Yours for sport,
L. CLARK,
Secretary M. A. A.

Advices were expected by this Kinau as to whether the Maui team would go to Honolulu to play during the three days' racing in June, in which case the Maui boys may come to Hilo for the Fourth, provided a return game or games may be depended upon on Maui Flag Day, August 12th. If Hilo ball tossers don't want to show Maui, as well as the sporting crowd of the entire group, the white feather, they will commence getting a team together and putting in some hard licks practicing. Maui means to put up a game which will be hard to beat.

President Roosevelt has pardoned five Virginia labor leaders sent to prison for contempt for disobeying an order to refrain from interfering between miners and their employers.

Bret Harte was buried at Brinley, Surrey, England.

A CROSS OF GOLD

Iolani Boys' Gift To Bishop Willis.

(From Saturday's daily)

FORMER Chinese students of Iolani College went in a body last evening to the residence of Bishop Willis to bid farewell to him and to Mrs. Willis preparatory to their departure from the Territory, and also presented him with a beautiful gold cross and chain together with a testimonial letter in scroll design. The congregation of St. Andrews presented the bishop on Thursday evening with an address, engrossed and illuminated.

The presentation last night was made by a committee consisting of Messrs. Chung K. Ai, Lau Tang, Tong Phong, Wang Charles Ah Fook and Yap See Weung, Mr. Ah Fook being the spokesman. Each of the young men wore a rosette of blue and white ribbons, the college colors, in his buttonhole. The bishop received his former pupils in the drawing room, and when the greetings were over, Mr. Ah Fook stepped forward and said:

My Lord, in view of your early departure from this Territory, and owing to the fact that you have been our instructor and guide in by-gone days, we, your Chinese students, have assembled here this evening to say a few words of farewell to you and Mrs. Willis. On this significant occasion, it may not be inappropriate to remind you of some of your accomplishments during your sojourn here. But it is not within my province to eulogize upon the great good you have done to the Hawaiian people and the Anglican Church in Hawaii, or to speak of your excellent work for the extension of the kingdom of God among the Chinese resident within the limits of this island Territory. My mission this evening rather is to testify in behalf of Chinese who have been your students at Iolani, to the valuable services you have rendered in having given us the advantages of an education.

Your Lordship will perhaps recall that as early as 1888 Chinese youths were found attending school at Iolani under your superintendence, and during the quarter of a century that has passed Chinese students have been identified with Iolani, and many of them have become respected citizens of this community. I wish to remind your Lordship particularly of your kindness and generosity toward those boys whose parents were too poor to pay for their schooling. The condition of these same boys today testify more than can be expressed in words how much credit is due your Lordship.

Now, if anyone were to ask what are the results of Bishop Willis' educational labors, as far as the Chinese are concerned, I would point him to the various Chinese that have made a mark in the world; to Dr. Sun, the morning star of Chinese reformation, who has stirred the hearts of thousands to the realization of China's need; to Mr. Chung K. Ai, a most enterprising business man, a man noted for his sound and practical business policy; to the Rev. Kong Yin Tet, the pastor of a flourishing Chinese congregation; to Mr. A. L. Ahio, who has done credit to himself and the Chinese community here, at a great university of England; to all those who have become successful merchants, and to those who are earning an honest and respectable living within the limits of this Territory and elsewhere. All these achievements could be brought about only by education, and where would we be had it not been for your Lordship's fostering care in making it possible for us to obtain this education. I am at a loss to find words adequate to express our sense of obligation.

But, my Lord, your Chinese students do hereby present you this cross and with it this letter, as a small token of our gratitude, and desire your acceptance of the same. Your Lordship will notice that this cross contains emblems of St. Andrew and St. Peter, reminders of your episcopal administration in these fair islands of the sea. Your Lordship will also notice that there is a Chinese classical quotation inscribed on the cross, dating back to the beginning of the Christian era, almost two thousand years old, the translation of which is "May our reciprocal remembrance be everlasting." In presenting this testimonial, we assure you that as a patient teacher, a wise counselor, a most kind instructor, and a friend you will ever be remembered by your Chinese students with feelings of the highest regard and esteem.

Then, turning to Mrs. Willis, the spokesman handed her a beautiful ivory visiting card case, saying:

Mrs. Willis, it becomes my pleasant duty also in behalf of the Iolani Chinese students, to remind you that we are not forgetful that you are his Lordship's collaborator, his help-meet, indeed. In our school days you have contributed abundantly towards making life pleasant for

us, and in recognition of which we herewith present you this ivory card-case, as a small token of our gratitude, and desire your acceptance of the same.

Wherever your future lot may be cast, My Lord and Mrs. Willis, you have our aloha and best wishes.

And now, fellow countrymen, let us from this day forth take increased devotion to utilize the knowledge imparted to us by his Lordship, and strive to keep pace with the great onward march of civilization. Our theater of action may be small, but for spectators we have the world.

The cross is a magnificent piece of workmanship, done in 24 carat Roman gold. At its top appears the Bishop's mitre and at the bottom the crossed keys of St. Peter. At the ends of the cross arms are crosses of St. Andrew. On the lower end of the upright of the cross are Chinese characters which say "May our reciprocal remembrance be everlasting."

The cross reposes in a white satin box and there is with it a chain of the same material beautifully chased. Accompanying the gift is an engrossed address on parchment, bound in the Iolani colors, light blue. The address says:

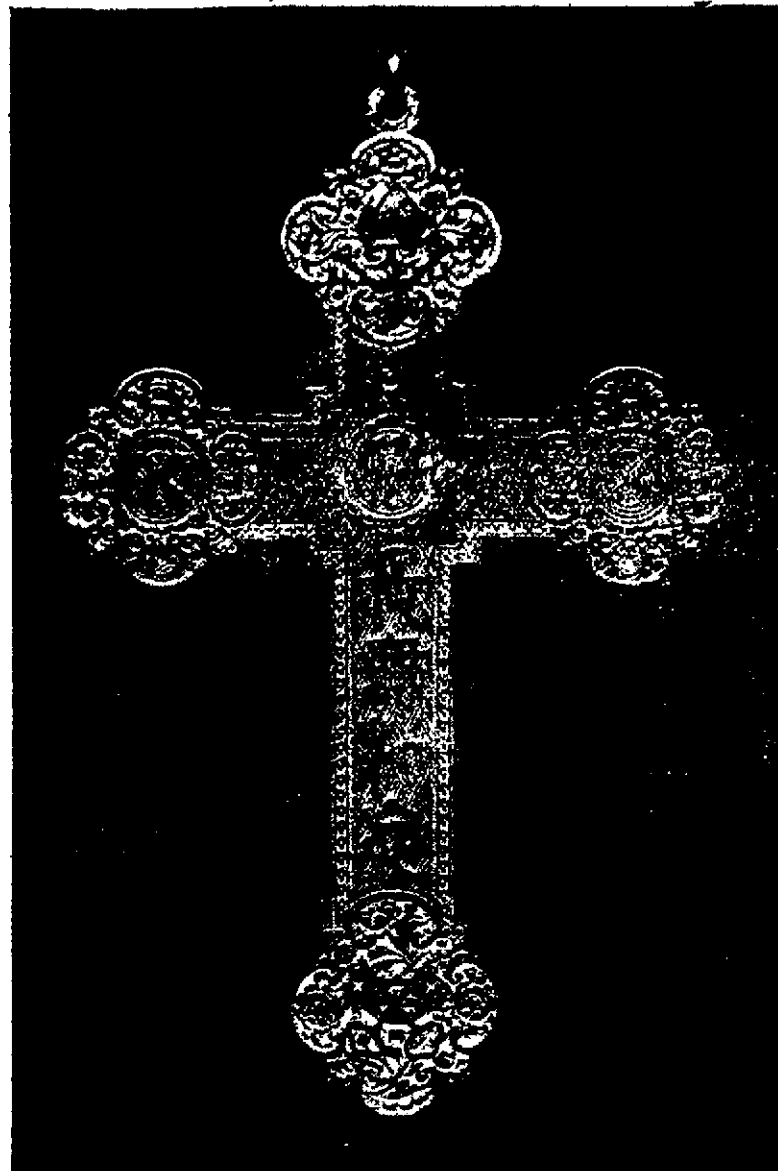
"Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, D. D.

"My Lord.

"We, the Chinese alumni of Iolani College, recognizing the valuable services rendered by your Lordship to us during your incumbency as principal of said institution, and not ungrateful of your excellent work for the extension of the Kingdom of God among the Chinese resident within the limits of the Hawaiian Islands, do herewith present your Lordship this cross, a small token



Right Reverend Bishop Willis.



The Cross of Gold Presented to Bishop Willis.

of our appreciation of and our gratitude for your services to us.

"In presenting this testimonial we assure you that as a patient teacher, a wise counselor and most excellent instructor, and a friend, you will ever be remembered by your Chinese students with feelings of the highest regard and esteem."

This is signed by Chung K. Ai, Lau Tang, Tong Phong, Wang Charles Ahook and Yap See Young, committee. The other names on the testimonial are: A. L. Ahio, Chang Chau, Chang En, Chang En Loy, Chang Kim, Ching Chow Chou, Ching Dai Yau, Ching Hongwa Ah, Ching Hung Cheong, Ching Lai, Ching Sing Nam, Chong F. Sing, Chung Tai, Dai L. Akwai, Goo Harry Heen, Moses Heen, William Heen, Ho En Seong, Kwong Leong Shing, Kwong Shun Tet, Kwong Yin Tet, Lai Young, Lui Koon Chan, Look Mongwa, Ow Ah Kua, Teau Moi, Teau Ah Ping, Teau Yik Far, Teau Yik Tung, Wong Ling, Wong Kim Chong, Wong Philip, Wong Sam Ling, Yee Ping, Ying Shew, Yung Bawl, Yung Edward, Yung Tong, Li Chuck, Li Ping Kuf, Lin Shen Yun, Liu Ah Yin, Lo Ching, Lo Choy, Lo On.

ADDRESS FROM THE CONGREGATION.

Bishop Willis has been presented with a most elaborate address from the Cathedral congregation. It is engrossed and illuminated, the design being in the form of a cathedral gothic arch. The illumination is most artistic and elaborate. There are designs from the stained glass windows of the cathedral, representing the crucifixion and the resurrection, representations of the cathedral, the pro-cathedral and the

chapel, while the border is done in stained glass designs.

Upon the arch above are the words of the Hawaiian motto, "Un Mau Ke Ea o Ka Aina i ka Pono," meaning "The Life of the Land is Preserved by Righteousness." Below is the date, April 1, 1902. The address is as follows:

"To the Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, D. D., Bishop of Honolulu:

"My Lord:—The undersigned, representatives of the Cathedral Church of St. Andrews, Honolulu, and of St. Peter's Chinese Chapel, desire to present you with this token of respect and gratitude at the close of a long Episcopate. It is an utterly inadequate expression of the feelings they entertain toward your Lordship, but they have in accordance with your own wish dedicated their energies rather to the preparation of the Cathedral for consecration than to the presentation of any more costly gift to yourself. Nevertheless they hope that you will not decline to accept this token of their deep affection and respect.

"That the blessing of God may rest upon your Lordship and Mrs. Willis wherever your future lot may be cast will ever be the prayer of your humble and respectful servants.

"Vincent H. Kiteat, Parish Priest; Henry Smith, Church Warden; Edmund Stiles, Church Warden, Kong Yin Tet, Priest; Chang Kim, Church Warden; Yap See Young, Church Warden; Solomon Meheula, F. J. Testa, Committee."

The work is that of Walter Beak-bane, and while on exhibition in the window of Thrum's yesterday attracted much attention.

High Sheriff Brown Has a Little Joke.

The police department put up a big job on the town last night and succeeded in deceiving even the elect.

At 10:35 o'clock the first alarm sounded five agonizing toots and repeated its performance four times and the voice of the fire whistle can be heard from Moanalua to Waikiki, and when those notorious blasters rent the air last night, people wondered. Some searched the sky for the lurid glare which is so often born of the midnight alarm. Others energetically sought for information as to what it all meant, and not a few journeyed from home to town to investigate. Not many there were who divined the true import of the deep bass summons or knew that it was the signal of "general alarm," only blown to gather the custodians of the law together on occasions of dire emergency. Almost before the first round of disturbance had been turned loose officers on horse and foot commenced to arrive at headquarters. Forty minutes they came and the steel-shod hoofs of the mounted patrolmen's horses struck fire along the deserted streets of the city and filled the still air with the sound of galloping.

An armed officer guarded the portals of the station house and challenged the seekers after information. As the officers came in their names were checked off a list and they were lined up in the courtyard of the jail to await orders.

Meanwhile a big crowd of men, women and children collected outside the building and clamored excitedly to be told the news. The wildest rumors were rife.

There was a bloody plantation riot in progress down the line, a cyclone of nature was imminent, a mob of Orientals were raiding the town, such were a few of the reports which circulated about town.

The thing which gave the whole affair away was the attitude of High Sheriff Brown and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth. Immaculately arrayed in their uniforms they took things altogether too smoothly for a matter of life and death, and as soon as this was noticed the jig was up, and the culprits in the nefarious scheme to wake up the town, admitted that they were just testing the system.

Considering the fact that the police knew nothing whatever of the intended "general alarm," the results of the test were eminently satisfactory and creditable to the police department.

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HORSE DROWNED IN HONOMANU

(Special to The Advertiser.)

MAUI, May 17.—During the early part of the week unusually heavy downpours of rain prevailed in the Keanae-Nahiku section, causing all the valleys and gulches to run furiously and rendering the fording places unsafe for travel. Monday, the 16th, the Hanalei man lost a horse at a gulch called Puhukamoa, on the Huelo side of the large valley of Honomanu, near Keanae. Every little gulch in that region has recently been provided with a narrow suspension foot bridge, but only the wide crossings have broad and strong bridges. The mailman, having two horses in his care, led the first one across the boiling flood in safety, he himself walking over the bridge and the horse swimming the stream, guided by a rope. The second attempt was not so successful, for when in the middle of the current the rope broke and the horse was swept out to sea and drowned.

During the week, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Potter, Miss Hartwell, and Mrs. F. F. Baldwin have been at Olinda House, as the guests of Mrs. H. A. Baldwin. Today Mrs. Watson of Maunaloa Seminary departs for Honolulu on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. William Forbes.

Mrs. Simpson of Paia, who is a trained kindergarten teacher, has recently started a kindergarten club with six or eight girls and boys as members. The afternoon of the 15th the Ladies' Reading Club of Makawoo met at Maunaloa Seminary.

Friday evening, the 16th, was the date set for the meeting of the Makawoo Debating Society but owing to the small attendance, caused by rainy weather the debate was postponed to the second Friday evening in June.

He does not know whether it will be further considered or not, but hardly thinks it likely that he will be called to Washington to make any more detailed explanation of the facts embodied in the report.

CAME OVER THE SEA TO WED

The marriage on Saturday of Charles Muegrave, the genial roadmaster of the Oahu Railway Company, to Miss Edna Dellinger of Whittom, Wash., was the culmination of a pretty romance, the happy couple having been close friends since their early school days. The ceremony was performed at 11 a. m. by the Rev. W. M. Kincaid of Central Union church, at the pretty home provided by the groom on Kinau street. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion with trailing vines and choice white flowers. The bride who

YARDLEY DINES WITH BOHEMIANS

Gathered about a long table at the residence of D. G. Camarinos yesterday a number of the bohemians of the city said farewell to R. O. Yardley, the cartoonist of the Advertiser, who leaves in the Alameda for the coast. There were in the company men of the bench, the bar, the pencil and the gridiron. First to last the praise of the "old man" and good wishes for his safe journey and speedy return were on every tongue.

At the head of the table sat the guest of honor, with R. B. Kidd at his side, while at the other end of the board Judge George D. Gear reposed his judicial form, flanked by W. H. Coney.

Others present beside the host were E. T. Tansatt, the charter signed in blank by the commanding general and adjutant general of the association. The next meeting will take place a week from next Monday, the place and time to be announced later.

Following is the list of officers mustered in. Post commander, E. Tappan Tansatt, senior vice commander, J. H. Flynn, junior vice commander, Mr. Lando, adjutant, G. Seyde, quartermaster, H. Ruff, chaplain, David Dunlap, officer of the guard, Mr. Simpson.

Chinese New Testament.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 8.—A Chinese New Testament of considerable value has been presented to the Theological Seminary library. The book, which is a fac simile of the one recently presented to the Empress Dowager of China and which is probably the only one of its kind in America, was given to the library by Mrs. John Stranoch of Philadelphia. It was presented to her by the British and Foreign Bible Society in recognition of the services of her husband, who translated the New Testament into Chinese. The book is bound in full Morocco and has solid gold clasps. It was published at the University of Oxford.

Mrs. Emma M. Nakulua has been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the Island of Oahu comprising the Fourth and Fifth Districts.

Secretary Root, in reply to demands made by the Senate, says that stern measures were necessary in the Philippines, and that force is the more humane as the natives consider a gentle policy a sign of weakness.

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FAIR EXCHANGE

A New Back for an Old One.
How It is Done in Honolulu.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the joints are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Honolulu citizen:

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says: "Whilst a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the later island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars, he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort street."

You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

RUGS

Just received a large assortment of Rugs; all grades and sizes in—

Wilton
Axminster
Moquette
Smyrna
Ingrain and
Jute Rugs

Having such a large stock of these Rugs we have reduced our prices on nearly all sizes.

LINOLEUM

Malaid and other grades, all new patterns.

WINDOW SHADES

made to order and also a full assortment kept in stock; all colors.

Don't forget our upholstery and repair departments; when old furniture leaves our shop, it looks like new again.

It is our aim to keep a complete stock of furniture. Prices to suit everyone.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

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Thirst for Knowledge

is as natural as a thirst for

PRIMO LAGER

Delivered anywhere in Honolulu.

Order a trial case.

'Phone Main 341.

AHEAD OF THE GAME

Home Rulers Steal a March at Hilo.

(From Herald and Tribune.)

HILO, Hawaii, May 16.—Hilo Home Rulers attempted to steal a march on both Republicans and Democrats by an early primary, at which were nominated on the Independent ticket recognized leaders of the two great parties. Some of the candidates for the Legislature chosen by the Home Rulers had been picked for places on the Republican ticket, and the leaders of the Republican party say that the prior action of the Home Rulers will have no effect upon their own plans, as they intend to nominate the men they wish, even though they already have places upon the Home Rule ticket.

The convention of the Home Rulers was held at Puuoe church last week, and a complete Legislative ticket placed in the field.

Speeches were made by friends of the candidates as their names were presented, and it is a noticeable fact that among those named were men from each of the three parties in the Territory. Men who at the last election were candidates on the Republican, Home Rule or Democratic ticket were placed in nomination whether or not they had permitted the use of their names. They were, for the Senate: Rev. S. L. Desha, John T. Baker, R. M. Makakao, I. K. Lalakea, J. D. Paris, Palmer Wood, A. B. Loebenstein, J. Palau, H. S. Rickard and Sam Kauhane.

A number of ballots were taken before a selection could be made, and when the final was taken John T. Baker and Palmer Wood seemed to be the choice of the convention. Governor Baker is at the head of the Hawaiian Republicans of this district, and it is not believed he will accept the nomination, even though he should get the endorsement of his organization.

Palmer Wood is a young man of education and character and is engaged in ranching in Kohala. He was a Democratic candidate at the last election.

The rush of candidates for the House was slightly less than that for the Senate, and party members who failed to get nominations for their friends to the Senate again presented their claim. Among the names presented were: J. N. Kamoku, David Ewaliki, William Nallima, R. M. Makakao, H. S. Rickard, M. K. Kealawa, J. K. Paahau, J. Matron and David Keliipo.

A number of ballots were taken before a result was reached, the fortunate ones being J. N. Kamoku, David Ewaliki, William Nallima and David Keliipo. The first and last are members of the Hawaiian Republican Club, and at least one of them, David Keliipo, will receive its endorsement in the regular Hawaiian primaries. A prominent Hawaiian Republican says his club favors Desha and Paris for Senators and Lewis and Keliipo for the lower House. Home Rulers in Hamakua and Puna will name their candidates, and it is not known whether they will select others or endorse those named by the Hilo convention last Thursday. This latter event is not likely as neither Hamakua nor Puna will consent to Hilo having too large a representation.

Following is the vote:
Representatives—Nallima, 7; Ewaliki, 6; Kamoku, 5; Keliipo, 4; Matron, 1; Rickard, 1.
Senate—Palmer Wood, 6; J. T. Baker, 4; Lalakea, 3.

A MAY FESTIVAL.

The Ladies' Social Club is arranging for a May Festival to be given on the 23rd of the month in the Hilo Hotel grounds. The feature of the festival will be a May pole dance to be given by sixteen of the prettiest girls in Hilo. The affair is under the direction of Mrs. L. Severance, assisted by Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Marsh. Booths will be constructed for the sale of nick-nacks and refreshments. The candy booth will be conducted by Miss Harriett Hitchcock and Miss Lyman. Mrs. Cruzan will preside at the cake and ice cream booth. The booth de bouillon will be under the supervision of Mrs. J. U. Smith and Mrs. Baiding. Salads and cold meats will be dispensed by Mrs. Shipman and Mrs. Reid. Mrs. Terry will have charge of the booth carrying coffee and sandwiches. Tea will be served by Mrs. R. T. Guard and Mrs. Shaw.

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT.
Judge Little will hold a special term of court, beginning June 2. He is expected home from Washington by the next steamer, and the juries for the special term have already been summoned. There were four fishing rights suits filed here this week by the Bishop estate.

The grand jury will have to consider the case of Simono, a Japanese charged with the larceny of goods from Barnard's store. In the man's room was found a lot of stolen goods and \$700 in cash. The man was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Swain, but escaped and later was rearrested by Officer Volaro.

BALLOON ASCENSION FAILS.

Leonard, the aeronaut, has made two unsuccessful attempts at a balloon ascension in Hilo. Last Saturday he was prevented by his balloon catching fire, and when he attempted a second ascension Tuesday, the wind carried the flying machine away before he was ready to ascend. A Japanese was caught in the ropes but escaped the aerial flight by his presence of mind in cutting the ropes. Leonard promises that he will give a balloon ascension before he leaves the town.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A mass meeting is called for tonight to be held at Fireman's Hall, at which plans for the Fourth of July celebration will be discussed. A big parade

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL

Temperature mean for the month, 71.8; normal, 72.8; average daily maximum, 77.4; average daily minimum, 66.7; mean daily range, 10.7; greatest daily range, 19 degrees; least daily range, 7 degrees; highest temperature, 80; lowest, 61.

Barometer average, 30.017; normal, 30.032; highest, 30.16, on the 17th and 18th; lowest, 29.84, on the 2nd; greatest 24-hour change, 0.10, 1. e., from any given hour on one day to the same hour on the next; "lows" passed this point on the 2nd and 18th; "highs" on the 8th and 18th.

Relative humidity, 72.5; normal, 71.5; mean dew point, 61.9; normal, 63; mean absolute moisture, 6.15 grains to the cubic foot; normal, 6.40; dew on the grass, 9 days.

Rainfall, 1.57 inches; normal, 2.90; rain-record days, 17; normal, 17; greatest rainfall in one day, 0.60, on the 4th; total at Luakaha, 25.06; at Kapiolani Park, 1.23.

The artesian well level rose during the month from 34.05 to 34.10 feet above mean sea level. The average daily mean sea level for the month was 4.76 (feet) on the scale, 10.00 representing the assumed annual mean.

Trade-wind days, 24 (8 of NNE); normal, 20; average force of wind during daylight, Beaufort scale, 2.6. Cloudiness, tenths of sky, 4.1; normal, 5.1.

Approximate percentages of district rainfall as compared with normal: Hilo, 80 per cent; Hamakua, 100; Kohala, 130; Waimea, 120; Kona, 60; Kau, 40; Puna, 100; Maui, 175; Oahu, extremely variable, from 55 in Honolulu to 200 in Koolau; Kauai, 175. The heaviest rainfall for the month was at Nahiku, E. Maui, 1600 feet elevation, 39.60, with 12.32 in 24 hours. At Waipae, 15 miles distant, no rain for the month.

Mean temperatures: Pepeekeo, Hilo district, 100 feet elevation, average maximum, 76.4; average minimum, 67.5; Waimea, Hawaii, 2700 feet elevation, 75.8 and 63.6; Kohala, 521 feet elevation, 76.1 and 65.1; Waialeale, Kauai, Maui, 2700 elevation, 75.7 and 65.1; Nahiku, Maui, 1600 elevation, 72.6 and 61.7; United States Magnetic Observatory, 83.4 and 63.8; Ewa Mill, 80.7 and 64.3.

Mr. Fleming, at the Magnetic Observatory, reports 9 a. m. dew pt., 61.9; relative humidity, 64.2; 9 p. m., 61.5 and 78.2; mean, 61.6 and 71.1; Ewa, mean dew point, 60; mean humidity, 68; Kohala, mean dew point, 64; mean humidity, 80.

Earthquake on Hawaii on the 7th, 10:30 p. m., also noticed at Honolulu. Heavy surf, list to 3rd, 9th, 20th and 28th.

The month on the whole unevenful in the meteorological line.

CURTIS J. LYONS, Territorial Meteorologist.

RAINFALL FOR APRIL, 1902.

Stations—	(Ft.)	(Inches)
Hilo—	Elev.	Rain.
Hilo (town)	100	9.23
Kaunama	1250	14.04
Pepeekeo	100	7.90
Hakalau	200	11.05
Honohina	300	15.11
Lapaohoe	500	18.50
Kohala	400	7.57
Hamakua—		
Kukui	250	8.23
Kukui	300	9.00
Paahou	750	7.50
Paahou Mill	300	6.36

bands, and speeches with fireworks are talked of.

Rev. John P. Erdman, the very bright and eloquent assistant pastor of Central Union church, is to spend the month of June on this island. Mr. Cruzan has arranged for an exchange with him for the Sundays June 8 and 15. Mr. Erdman will arrive in Hilo June 4 and be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cruzan. Mr. Cruzan will sail for Honolulu on the 6th of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman report that they received excellent financial encouragement in Honolulu in behalf of the plans for enlarging the Boarding School. With a few more generous subscriptions the construction of one building at an early date is assured.

The older children of the Hilo Foreign church Sunday school took a ride to Puna over the Hilo railroad last Saturday. The large special car "Hilo" and one excursion car were filled with teachers and children. The day was spent in pleasant spots in the vicinity of Green Lake, in which the children enjoyed a swim. The party arrived in Hilo at 4:30 p. m.

Poon Kewal Leung, secretary at the Chinese Consulate, Honolulu, with Chang Chow, a prominent merchant of Honolulu, has been visiting Hilo and the outer districts, taking in Oahu, the Volcano and the Kau district as far as Pahala.

The Hilo band excursion to Puna last Sunday was a very successful event. Besides the musicians, a large number of ordinary Hiloites went along, making up a jolly throng. The crowd captured the district of Puna as Mrs. Terry and her Sunday school had captured it the day before. The band gave the principal homes at the Puna plantation a delightful serenade.

The Hilo Lodge of Elks at its last regular meeting decided to put on an entertainment early in July that must be a credit to the lodge. A committee of eight had had the matter under consideration for two weeks and reported favorably at the last meeting. The members of the lodge coincided with the belief of the committee, that action should begin at once. The work of planning and arranging for the show was placed in the hands of Messrs. C. N. Prouty, George Duncker and J. M. Whitehouse.

MAUI WILL HAVE GREAT RACE DAY

WAILUKU, May 17.—On Thursday evening the adjourned meeting of the Maui Racing Association was held, to take further action concerning the proposed races.

From Honolulu and Hilo very encouraging reports were received. G. S. McKenzie, manager of the Volcano stadium, Hilo, has expressed his intention

Honokaa (Maui)	425	7.57
Kukuihaele	700	9.36
Kohala—		
Niuli	200	6.28
Kohala (Mission)	521	5.97
Kohala Sugar Co.	235	6.33
Hawi Hill	600	6.25
Puuhi Ranch	1847	5.94
Waimea—		
Kona—		
Kailua	950	1.70
Holualoa	1350	2.52
Kealahakua	1580	2.11
Napooopo	25	1.52
Kau—		
Kahuku Ranch	1680	0.72
Waiohina	1000	1.54
Honoupo	15	1.44
Naahehu	650	0.28
Hilea	310	1.50
Pahala	850	1.04
Maui—		
Volcano House	4000	4.98
Olaa	1700	18.29
Olaa, Mt. View	110	
Kapoho	110	

MAUI.

Lahaina	800	0.00
Waipae Ranch	285	2.53
Kaupo (Mokulau)	380	7.04
Kipahulu	300	12.94
Himahu Plantation	60	
Nahiku	800	28.52
Nahiku	1800	39.60
Hauku	700	9.00
Kula (Brehwon)	4000	
Puuomalei	1400	7.96
Pala	180	5.20
Haleakala Ranch	2000	3.16
Wailuku	200	6.58

OAHU.

Punahou (W. Bureau)	47	1.57
Kulokahua	50	1.14
Makiki Reservoir	120	1.14
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U. S. Naval Station	10	1.39
Kapiolani Park	10	1.23
Mannas (Woodlawn D.)	235	4.92
Mannas (Hodges)	300	10.02
School St. (Bishop)	700	1.48
Pacific Heights	50	
Insane Asylum	30	1.28
Kalihi-Uka	260	6.59
Nuuanu (W. W. Hall)	50	1.38
Nuuanu (Wyllie St.)	250	2.78
Nuuanu (Elec. Station)	405	4.60
Nuuanu (Luakaha)	550	25.06
Waimanalo	25	1.52
Maunawili	500	12.57
Ahuhimanu	25	12.58
Kahuku	25	1.34
Wailua	25	1.34
Wahaiwa	900	3.63
Ewa Plantation	60	2.00
Waipahu	200	1.91
Moanala	15	1.12
Magnetic Observatory	50	1.63

KAUAI.

Lihue (Grove Farm)	280	5.20
Lihue (Molokaa)	380	3.97
Lihue (Kukui)	1000	10.35
Kealia	15	0.94
Kilauea	325	5.22
Hanaele	100	17.59
Hanae	15	5.59
Wailua	32	0.39
Eleele	300	
Wahaiwa Mt.	2180	

LANAI.

Lanai	450	5.00
McBryde Res.	850	4.46

Too Late for Last Report—

Waipae	20.56
Kailua	9.05
Mohala	10.97
Maui	22.48
Wyllie Street	22.48

N. B.—Observers are especially requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, and to report regularly and continuously.

CURTIS J. LYONS, Territorial Meteorologist.

to come and bring a string of flyers and a baseball team with him. Other prominent horsemen on the big island are yet to hear from, but a contingent of them may reasonably be expected.

The Honolulu racing men express themselves enthusiastically over the proposition and promise to bring a number of fast ones over here for the August races. The Honolulu men even go further and say that if the big races are held on Maui July 4, they will cut Hilo and come here. However, the Maui association will stand for Hilo this year and defer our big racing meet to August 12. Next year, if our races prove a success this year, we may try to capture the July races, which by a long line of precedents rightly belongs to us.

Upon hearing the above favorable reports, the association decided to give the races as proposed at the last meeting, the substance of which were published last week.

Two minor changes were made in the programs. For the Fourth of July races the bicycle race was struck out and the purse added to the foot-race, making first money \$25; second money, \$10; entrance fee, \$2.50. In the August races a change was made in No. 6, the pony race. Instead of a pony race for \$100, a polo pony race, polo players to ride, will be given, for a purse of \$150. As a polo team from Honolulu will be present at that time to play a Maui team, there will probably be several Honolulu polo ponies in the races, so that the Maui polo ponies will have to look well to their laurels.

The executive committee of the association made a brief oral report at the meeting, concerning the track and grounds, showing that the work of getting ready for the races is being energetically pushed. Contracts have been let to repair and whitewash the buildings and fences, and the work has been pushed. Work is also being done on the track, which is not in a bad state to start with. The track will probably be ready for the flyers by the middle of June, if not before, and no efforts will be spared to put it in the best of condition.

Indications are very flattering for good races on the Fourth and better ones on August 12, and those who are interested in such matters, especially delinquent members who lost all interest on account of laxness in racing matters during the past few years, are cordially and earnestly invited to join hands with the management and help to make the races a big success.

Natives whose kraals were recently burned by Burgheas attacked a Boer laager in the vicinity of Scheepers' Nek May 5, and killed 32 Boers.

The Frisco mail train was held up between Jonesboro and Bounnerville, Ark. Four robbers blew up the safe but got no booty. They are being pursued by bloodhounds.

PARK SITE IS CHOSEN

Committee Asks Bids for the Filling.

(From Saturday's daily.)

W HILE the sub-committee of the McKinley memorial committee does not go further now than to ask for bids for the filling of the proposed park at the end of King street, just beyond the line of McCully street, so that there may be reported to the full committee the ultimate cost of the preparation of the grounds, it is understood that in the event of the securing of bids at a fair figure, the committee will recommend the purchase of the site from the Bishop estate, and its immediate construction into the pleasure ground which has been decided upon as the proper form for the memorial.

The sub-committee, composed of Governor Cooper, C. M. Cooke and J. A. McCandless, met yesterday morning in the office of Mr. Cooke and took up for consideration the proffer of the Bishop estate to sell the plot which has appeared most forcibly to the members as the proper site. There are in the lot which has been tentatively decided upon ten acres of land. This gives the size of plot which is needed for the playgrounds, but on the King street side the lines as preliminarily placed are not of sufficient length and the outcome may be that the committee will decide upon a lot which will comprise nearly twelve acres. This land is offered to the committee for \$350 an acre.

The surface of the lots included in the proposed site is very much broken and the lava rocks are in evidence all over the place. There is a small growth of algaroba on the grounds, but it is very small. The tract will have to be liberally filled in before it can be hoped that there will be rendered a suitable surface for the uses to which it is to be put. The plan is to have the filling made to a height of one foot above the present normal level of the ground, as shown by the contour maps of the Department of Public Works, made for the consideration of the committee.

The estimates are that to accomplish this there will have to be 23,000 cubic yards of earth and rock put into the plot. According to some estimates this will add to the cost of the ground about \$7500, making the entire cost of the ten-acre plot \$11,000. This would give a perfectly level field, which would mean only a small expense to convert into the various kinds of fields for sports, which it is designed to have in the space. The question of securing bids for the filling has been placed in the hands of J. A. McCandless, who will see that there is an opportunity given for the submission of figures at once. When these are in there is to be held a meeting of the whole committee for the purpose of decision as to the purchase of the ground.

The proposed park is within easy reach of all cars, being about half a block from Beretania street and about the same distance from the proposed Walkiki line of the Rapid Transit road, which corporation has promised to extend a spur track right up to the grounds when they are completed.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal., U. S. A. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Hail To Men!



Even unto old age you may feel the vigor of youth, with its light heart, elastic step, courage and tireless energy. You may be free from pains and aches and defy your years.

There is a fountain of perpetual youth, and you have only to reach out your hand and take it. You can drink of it until your heart shouts with gladness, and with all your might you will proclaim, as other men have.

"I Am a Man!"

Like the grunts of old, you can be in your prime at 60—strong, vigorous and full of youthful enthusiasm.

Waianae, Oahu, H. T. Jan. 27, 1903.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, Dear Sir:—I am writing to let you know that I have greatly benefited by the use of your belt. I can honestly say that it is worth its weight in gold. I have recommended it to several parties here, and also to some in Honolulu.

Yours very truly,

ALEX. SHEPARD.

It cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sciatica, Lumbago, Kidney and Stomach Troubles quickly. Call and see it today, or send for free book about it. I will send it sealed if you send this ad.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN 906 Market Street, San Francisco.

Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agent

SHOES

For Ladies

LADIES' OXFORDS, make of E. P. Ried & Co., extension sole, military heel, latest up-to-date style, a bargain at \$3.50

IDEAL KID OXFORDS, walking shoe, extension sole, military heel, price only..... \$4.50

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 19, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

A London balloonist is collecting the microbes of the upper air, and has already discovered many hitherto unknown germs.

Congress may appropriate \$100,000 for Martinique relief.

Mrs. Catherine Soffel, who released the Biddle brothers from the Allegheny county jail last January, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for aiding and abetting in the escape of prisoners.

Read what Mr. Paul Isenberg says:

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1902.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

DEAR SIR:—The presence of the horn-fly pest in my herd of milch cows has been a cause of serious apprehension to me, both on account of the consequent deterioration in the condition of the cattle and the reduced production of milk. I am pleased to inform you that the application of the So-Bos-So Kilfly, which I purchased from you a few days since, has already resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the cattle, as well as an increase of 20 per cent in the quantity of the milk produced, before the application of the Kilfly. Very truly yours,

CHANGE IN CONDITIONS

Amateurs Only to Drive for Cup.

THIRTY-FIVE members of the Jockey Club met at the Hawaiian Hotel last night and, getting right down to work, transacted considerable business of an important nature pertaining to the forthcoming race meeting.

President Cornwell was in the chair. Vivian Richardson and Llewellyn Gay were elected members of the club. After a spirited discussion it was decided to change the conditions of the gentlemen's driving race, which formerly called for owners to drive, and in the framing of which nothing was originally said about the contestants having to be amateurs.

The conditions of the race as defined at last night's meeting are as follows: Gentlemen's driving race—Open to members of the Jockey Club who have never driven for a purse; owners to drive. Trophy, a \$50 cup; distance, one mile heat.

In addition to the cup offered by the Jockey Club for the amateur event, a buggy, a cart and a set of harness have been put up for competition by business houses in the city, making the event the most valuable on the program.

The vote on the motion was 16 to 9. It was decided to write to San Francisco in order to ascertain from competent authorities just what constitutes an amateur and a professional driver. A great deal of doubt exists locally upon this point, though why this should be so is hard to tell. A professional driver is a man who has at any time competed for a purse hung up by an association. Whether he won or not is immaterial, the fact that he has competed for money effectually damaging his amateur status.

Should the gentlemen's driving race have been driven under its original conditions, admitting professional reinmen, and should an amateur driver have competed with a professional in this race, he would cease to be an amateur, notwithstanding the fact that the prize was a trophy and not of a monetary nature.

R. Daly, the caterer, offered a \$50 cup for the gentlemen's driving race last night, providing that only road horses and not race horses were allowed to enter. As this condition was impossible on the face of it, Mr. Daly stated that he would give the cup for a race to be run at the next meeting of the Jockey Club.

Secretary Crabbe stated that he had received a communication from W. Diamond, secretary of the Merchants' Association, stating that if the Jockey Club would give a meeting during the fiesta to be held in July, the association would be willing to contribute \$500 in purses.

The matter was left to the executive committee of the club and Secretary Crabbe was instructed to notify the Merchants' Association that it was the sense of the association that the club should have races in July, but that nothing definite should be done in the matter until the June meeting was over.

July 25 was mentioned as the best date for the fiesta races, that day sandwiching comfortably between the meeting at Hilo on July 4 and Waikuku races on August 12.

It was decided to add a new race for Hawaiian bred running horses to the program. A cup was recently discovered in a safe in the city which was offered several years ago by the Oceanic Steamship Company for competition at six furlongs by Hawaiian bred horses. This cup had to be won twice. Once Balentyne's Amario won it and in another race Walter's Antidote managed to get a leg in it. Of recent years it seems to have been entirely overlooked. Amario will compete again for it this year, his only antagonist, from the present outlook, being Alta Stacy, a daughter of Amario, at present being trained by George Thomas.

Jim Quinn wanted the free-for-all changed from a three to five to a two in three heat race. This caused W. M. Cunningham to arise and say that he might have two horses in the free-for-all himself, which would be a race that Quinn would have reason to remember long after the 11th of June.

"All right," said Quinn, "I'm very glad to hear that the free-for-all is going to be a race and I withdraw my motion."

C. J. McCarthy, the donor of the free-for-all cup, stated that the race which had formerly been two in three heats had been changed at the instigation of certain people, and said very decidedly that in his judgment the existing conditions should remain unchanged.

It was the sense of the meeting that delays in the saddling paddock be not countenanced and that the offenders in this respect be fined.

It was decided that entries should close on Saturday, June 7, or as in previous years two or three days before the races. Entries may be made to the secretary who will be on hand to receive them at Collins' harness shop.

After some discussion as to refreshment privileges the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

Little was moving at faster than an exercise gait yesterday morning at the track with the exception of Socialist, who worked a mile in 1:48.

This morning Costello will work Albert M. and Burns will give General Cronje, Nuliah and Del Vista stiff gallops.

Time Center, G. S. McKenney's runner, which recently hit his leg, is recovering from the effects of his injury. The Hawaiian bred racing record is 2:25 1/2, made by Judah about five years ago. Margaret H. took a heat in 2:14 1/2 against Viola on July 4, 1898. She was given the heat on a foul, Viola finishing a wheel ahead of her in 2:21.

The Hawaiian bred trotting record was made by Edith R. last year and is 2:28, previously the record was held by Fred Mack.

Tom Hollinger's big green pacer, Ruby C., is by Pilot Prince, a son of Dexter Prince. His owner will give him a chance to become thoroughly acclimated before racing him. At present he is being broken but shows signs of possessing considerable speed.

Socialist in 1900 ran a mile in 1:44 1/2, carrying 174 pounds. This is the fastest mile at the weight ever run in America.

Del Vista is by imp. Del Mar, out of a mare by Playful.

General Cronje is by imp. Marten-hurst-Songstress, Marten-hurst finished a bang-up third for the English Derby in a very good year. Songstress is dam of the Brooklyn Handicap winner, Kinley Mack.

Socialist is by St. Carlo-Anarchist. Time Center is by George Kinney-Greenwich.

Nuliah, the pony, is by imp. Aintree, out of imp. Ainderberry.

GOVERNMENT DOCTORS REPORT

Chicken-Pox, Whooping Cough and Cholera Infantum in April.

Health conditions throughout the Islands were good during the month of April, with no unusual diseases excepting chicken pox at Kaula and cholera infantum on Maui. Neither disease was, however, attended by serious results.

Dr. Sandow of Waimea, Kaula, reports that there had been hardly any sickness previous to the cessation of the prolonged rain. He reports also chicken pox among children and influenza among adults, both of a rather mild type. There was one death from dysentery. It is recommended that the Deputy Sheriff at Waimea be appointed an agent of the Board of Health.

A few cases of influenza are reported at Kola, Lihue, Kaula, and Dr. Goodhue adds: "Although the plantation camps were in a fair sanitary condition, with the co-operation of the manager of the Koloa Sugar Company we have thoroughly cleaned up and disinfected laborers' premises, and aim to keep them in that condition during the year."

Dr. Wood, at Waialua, Oahu, reports that there have been no deaths for fifty days. He recommends: "There should be proper ventilation, air space and water supply for jail and school buildings."

At Koolau, Oahu, there were fourteen cases of malaria, which Dr. Deas explains: "During a sudden change in the direction of the prevailing winds, while the rice fields manuka were being drained, a number of cases of malarial fever were manifested, but on the return of the normal trades subsided."

Dr. Mouritz, at Leeward, Molokai, recommends that "the school premises at Kamalo should have a water supply."

Sanitary conditions are improving at Waikuku, Maui. Dr. Weddick reports: "I have caused to be erected under my supervision a pool factory with cement floor, leading into trapped piping into proper cesspool. This is in itself a great sanitary advance on the old rotten wooden po' shops."

Influenza is reported at Kihel, Maui, and whooping cough at Makawao, Maui.

Dr. McGittigan, at Hana, Maui, reports: "I have treated forty-five cases of cholera infantum during the month of April. There was one death. The cause was probably the great humidity of the atmosphere following the long wet spell."

From South Kohala, Hawaii, a small epidemic of catarrhal conjunctivitis is reported, chiefly among residents along the beach.

A number of cases of la grippe and dysentery are reported from South Hilo, and influenza is reported from a number of other districts on Hawaii.

TO ISSUE TREASURY NOTES

Financial relief for the Territory is promised under a plan to be put into effect immediately by Treasurer Wright, with the approval of Acting Governor Cooper and the Executive Council. This is in brief the loan of \$500,000, through the issue of one thousand dollar Treasury notes. Treasurer Wright calls for tenders today for the loan of the amount stated above, all bids to be in on Saturday, June 7th, the money to become available on July 1st.

The loan is made by virtue of Chapter 52, Civil Laws of 1897, and with this amount, in addition to the funds on hand, Treasurer Wright is confident that the government can be carried on until December, when taxes again become payable, and at which time these treasury notes will be redeemed.

The Treasurer may also issue bank treasury notes in the same amount and in the same manner, and Mr. Wright stated yesterday that if the financial conditions made it necessary this would be done. The pro rate percentages of appropriations will not be changed by reason of the new loan, which it will relieve the situation considerably.

The following is the section of the Civil Laws of 1897 under which the Treasurer is acting:

Sec. 576. The Treasurer, upon the approval of the Governor, may issue, at par, upon public tender, to any person or corporation, Term Treasury Notes in the name of the Hawaiian Territory.

Sec. 577. The said Treasury Notes shall be issued in sums of one thousand dollars or multiples thereof, and shall not exceed at any one time one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 578. The rate of interest shall not exceed seven per cent per annum, free of tax, and be payable at the due date of the note.

Sec. 579. The tenders for the said Treasury Notes shall state the rate of interest for gold tenders, or for silver tenders, and whether to be repaid in gold or silver coin.

Sec. 580. The term for which any Treasury Note shall be issued shall not exceed seven months.

Admiral Cervera, the Spanish commander, has turned his attention to the task of rivaling Signor Marconi. He has invented a new system of wireless telegraphy, which the Spanish government has taken up. Already messengers that the experiments have been satisfactory.

THE ROADS OF KAUL

Campbell Reports to Executive Council.

At the regular meeting of the Executive Council yesterday Superintendent Boyd submitted a report upon the roads and bridges of Kaula, and the need and cost of improvements on that island as compiled by Marston Campbell, upon the return from his recent tour of investigation. The report is a lengthy one, covering nearly the entire island, and outlining the conditions of public works on Kaula, and the cost of whatever improvements are necessary.

Summarized, the twelve-page typewritten report is as follows:

The road from Waimea to Kekaha has been well built, but the heavy rains make immediate repairs necessary. The road is but from one to three feet above high water, and is constructed through a very boggy country. About 2000 feet of the road leading to Kekaha mill has been macadamized, but the crossing for the railroad is cut through the macadam, and is unsightly. The plantation company has been notified to place the crossing in proper shape.

Puehu gulch will require a twelve-foot timber opening, and this will be done out of the Road Board's funds. The worst washout is at Walawa gulch, and a foot bridge is required, which will cost \$350.

The road from Waimea bridge to Kekaha valley is in good condition, but the grade is excessive and the valley is flooded by every storm. The road should be raised at least five feet, and equipped with proper drains and culverts. The road, through the bottom of Mahinauli gulch needs grading and ditching, but the road from there to the top of the hill on the Makawell side is in good condition.

From Makawell mill to Camp 4, and on to Hanapepe Valley the road is in very bad condition. Hanapepe bridge is in a fair state of preservation, but the superstructure requires painting. Engineer Campbell says that the roads in Waimea Village are not really roads, and recommends that the road engineer be sent there to make a survey. The Waialua bridge was submerged during the recent storms and the wood work is rotten; it is recommended that new masonry piers be constructed, the total cost of which will be \$1200.

The roads about McBryde plantation are in good condition, the work having been done under the supervision of Mr. McBryde. "With few exceptions," says Mr. Campbell in his report, "I consider the roads through this district to be the best dirt roadways I have ever seen." An allowance of \$400 per month is recommended for the district, also the purchase of a grading machine for \$300.

The roads about Koloa plantation are sadly dilapidated, but the plantation has offered to transport all rock to the crusher, and furnish all power and teams needed to improve them, provided the Government furnishes the labor for the crusher and for spreading the stone. The cost of the work will be \$1200, as the crusher can be taken to Koloa from the Lihue district.

In Lihue the roads are in bad condition from the last storm, and should be raised, but the road board has already been doing repairs, and some of the roads are in fair condition. The allowance of \$300 per month is not sufficient to repair the storm damage, and it will cost about \$2500 to make the required improvements. The purchase of a road grader and a horse-drawn roller is recommended for this district.

The Waimea bridge, Mr. Campbell reports, has been badly misused, the plans for its construction not having been followed out. The structure was painted with tar without first removing the accumulated rust, and the bridge is now rusting rapidly. It is recommended that the bridge be painted, and the approach repaired, at a cost of \$1200. The bridge is of a narrow and obsolete type and the superintendent does not think it worthy of extensive repairs.

In the Kawaihau district the roads are in fair condition, but need some repairs. The purchase of a road grader is recommended for this district also. Anahola bridge in this district was carried out to sea in the recent storm, but Mr. Hundley recovered the bolts, washers and iron and rebuilt the bridge, raising the piers five feet. The approach needs to be graded, the estimated cost being \$1200. The road board is highly commended for its work in dealing with the emergency. It is recommended also that a bridge be constructed across Wainahi gulch for the convenience of ladies and children attending the school, which is situated on the other side of the creek. Children are obliged to remove their clothing and wade across the river, which is said to be very dangerous at times. It is recommended that a light bridge be constructed across the gulch at a cost of \$1000.

Roads through Hanalei district are in good shape, and the needed repairs can be made from the road funds. It is recommended that a bridge be built at Kahiwal gulch, which is crossed now by means of a ferry conducted by the board at a cost of \$35 per month. "There should be constructed at this point," the report concludes, "a bridge of cylinder piers of 150 feet span. The cost of same will be approximately \$5000. It is, I consider, a necessity to the traveling public and if funds permit should be built."

Sunday night all the lines and machinery were stolen from the dredger lighter at Pearl Harbor, and the scow left adrift. A southerly wind was blowing and the scow stranded on the beach at Puuloa. Before being turned adrift the scow was tied up as usual to the wharf of the salt warehouse. Japanese fishermen are thought to have been the thieves.

SHAKESPEARE THE MASTER

Frederick Warde Is Interpreter Broadly.

EVOKING from an audience that filled the opera house below and above stairs, yesterday afternoon, the most enthusiastic recognition of the points with which his lecture abounded, Frederick Warde talked for an hour and three-quarters of "Shakespeare and His Plays." From the first words to the last, drawing upon his full knowledge of the works of the master, there was not a moment when interest flagged, and young and old alike gave to the presentation of facts, and fancy attention which spoke deep appreciation.

Long before 3 o'clock the main auditorium of the theater was filled comfortably with young people. The schools of the city were represented almost without exception, yet there was in the house such a gathering of the students as told of the effect of the announcement of the lecture upon the parents. There were faces bright with anticipation, and even the smallest of the pupils wore the expression of more than ordinary feeling. And the way in which the young people filled the place, the taking of the seats above by the lads from the principal schools, showed the determination to enjoy to the full the discussion of his theme by the most thoroughly equipped of present day legitimate actors. In the audience also were scores of the best people of the city.

While Mr. Warde called his talk a lecture, it became under his subtle touch more than a discussion of the poet and his works. It was at once a history and a clinic, a dissection and a presentation. There lived and moved upon the stage at times the men and women, the creation of the master mind of the author, and again disdaining the words of the poet but making a narrative from the story of the piece and putting into the mouth of the character whose expressions were to serve as the illustration wanted, the characteristic speech, one failed to find the line of demarcation, so smoothly did it flow until the Shakespearean stream enveloped the hearer and he became enthusiast.

During the few weeks of his stay, Mr. Warde said, he had been invited to appear before the students of four of the educational institutions of the city, and the demands upon his time, his duties and his health, made it impossible for him to accept every invitation, so that, as Mahomet could not go to the mountain, he had asked the mountain to come to Mahomet, and thus gathered about him in his legitimate sphere, the stage, he could speak with all. He addressed his audience as "Fellow Students," saying that if all were not students they should be.

Taking up the life of the poet, he took the people with him on the journey across oceans and continent and asked them to consider the time three and a half centuries past. He told of Shakespeare's father and mother, of the earlier days of the poet, until he arrived at the age of 18, when, he said, he committed an indiscretion in marrying Ann Hathaway, who was eight years older than himself. "Some say that marriage was an unhappy one," he said, "but it could not have been. Had Shakespeare been married to a shrew, a scold, to a Xantippe, he could not have created the galaxy of beautiful and womanly women who people the pages of his works."

The peaching incident in the youthful career, which drove Shakespeare from Stratford to London, when he lampooned Sir Thomas Lucy, first showing his literary capacity, brought out a story which is not of common occurrence. The baronet was so enraged upon the appearance of the lampooning sonnet that he sent to London for a lawyer to prosecute, whereupon Shakespeare fled, leaving his wife and children. Last year when the Shakespeare Society was preparing for its annual banquet, an invitation was sent to Thomas Lucy, a direct descendant of the baronet. His acknowledgement of the invitation was his declination, and he said: "You surely must have forgotten how my great ancestor was treated by that person."

The career of Shakespeare in London was followed to some length, there being attention paid to his services as holder of horses, as call boy, as actor, and finally as manager and proprietor, until he was able with a competency, to retire to his home at the age of 42 to lay the foundation for later argument, Mr. Warde said that while in the service of the Old Globe Theater, Shakespeare was engaged in many varieties of literary labor. He edited plays, wrote them and produced new plays, wrote the thing he had against ones. The only thing he had against Shakespeare, he said, was that in that time he inaugurated the system of taking his company about the country, a bad habit which still is followed. He was then honored with the acquaintance and friendship of the best-known literary men of the age and undoubtedly was enabled to make use of the really fine library of one of his patrons, who had one of the best collections of books of the day and past. So it was that when he returned to the childhood's home he spent the last ten years of his life writing plays and poems. All of this, he said, was but to prepare the minds of his hearers for the consideration of the claim that other than Shakespeare wrote the plays accredited to him.

The controversy, he said, was one which was raging with bitterness. Miss Della Bacon, a poor demented lady of St. Louis, had said that she thought the works of Shakespeare were really written by her ancestor, Lord Francis Bacon. No matter how stupid or absurd the theory, it will gain adherents, and so in this case there were people who took up the matter and be-

came great advocates of the theory. Ignatius Donnelly was placed at the head of these, and his "Great Cryptogram" was cited as one of the most elaborate volumes on the subject. Then Dr. Owens of Detroit had made a machine into which were fed the works of Shakespeare, printed on special strips of paper, and the machine was then able to show the origin of Bacon and that he wrote all the works of Shakespeare.

Bacon was described as a traveler, a student, a soldier and a statesman, one who could not have made the evident blunders which are to be found in Shakespeare. He made several points in this connection and wound up by saying impressively: "I would as soon doubt the authenticity of the Lord's prayer, which I learned to lip in childhood at my mother's knee, as to believe that any other hand than that of Shakespeare wrote the plays ascribed to his pen."

Continuing, Mr. Warde showed that the writings of Lord Bacon consist of essays, works which contain logic but nothing of imagination. Of the writings of Shakespeare he said they were full of gems of poetry as bright as the dew which sparkles on the grass under the morning sun. Yet another point made by the actor was that never an author but was more than anxious to have his name printed on the play bills in larger type than that of the star in the production. Even the Emperor of Germany he said, wrote a play and let it be known. He then asked if any one could imagine that Ben Jonson would permit Shakespeare to have the glory of writing the plays if he was not entitled to it, or of Bacon permitting the actor to appear before Queen Elizabeth to read "Macbeth" if he did not write it.

"There is not a note in the gamut of human passions which has not been struck by the master hand, from the towering ambition of the King to the first faint fluttering of love in the maiden's heart. What matter if all his plays are not the creatures of the imagination of Shakespeare. He took the dramas of the Italians and gave them life and vitality. And the lessons they teach, and how delicately they are brought out. While telling a fascinating story there runs through the entire web of the thread of the lesson."

Mr. Warde said Shakespeare was an apostle of Christianity. According to the count made by a long-term prisoner in the state prison of Connecticut, the name of God and mercy appear in the works of the poet 837 times, and no single character in the entire list of plays that does not, in his extremity, appeal to God for help. This brought Mr. Warde to illustrations, and he first took Henry VIII, making the great character of Wolsey stand out like a cameo. He said Shakespeare showed no trace of sectarianism though living in the time when there was high feeling over the church, but breathed through all his words the spirit of charity for all. Wolsey's great speech when stripped of honors and wealth, "Farewell, a long farewell," was read with care and deep expression, and the colloquy with Cromwell was just as brilliantly done.

From this Mr. Warde went on through several parts, the prayer of Henry V before the French army, that of Richmond on the eve of Bosworth field, and the deeply touching appeal of the King in "Hamlet," all read with a freedom which turned new lights upon the actor with each recital and recitation.

Leaving this side of the teachings of the master, Mr. Warde took up Polonius' speech to Laertes as an example of the philosophy, and the words of Cassius in "Othello." "Oh! that man should put an enemy into his mouth to steal away his brains," as an evidence of the great care for the sobriety of the people. Mr. Warde then told a story about the late President McKinley, saying that on a visit two years ago, the chief executive asked if he played "Henry VIII," saying that it was the motto of his own life: "Let all thy ends thou aim'st at be thy country's, thy God's and Truth." Now that the President had passed away the quotation might well be ended as Shakespeare closes it.

That Shakespeare was unhappily married could not be, he said, for otherwise he could not have peopled his pages with the galaxy of beautiful women. He spoke of Mrs. Jameson's book on the women of Shakespeare and said that student had placed Portia at the head of the list as the most perfectly womanly woman. With naive Mr. Warde told the story of Portia and gave the speeches of the colloquy between Portia and Nerissa, and finally between the heroine and the three suitors, ending with Bassanio. During this passage he evoked applause which rung when he said the speech of the Prince of Morocco was one of the manifest of which he knew, and, turning to that portion of the house which was filled with the boys from Kamehameha School, said that they, born under the tropical sun, could well say with that Prince, that they bore the "shadow of the burnished sun." Down through the trial scene he went with Portia, showing her always as the womanly woman, and saying that her speech to Shylock. The quality of mercy is not strained, etc., was one of the greatest of all those given to women in the works.

Not content, Mr. Warde went through the list with Rosalind, Juliet, Cordelia, Miranda, the gentle Desdemona, Cato's daughter, Lady Macbeth, of whom he said he thought differently than some actresses for he saw in her only love for her husband, a man too weak to do right and too weak to do wrong. He concluded:

"When you take up the study of Shakespeare, don't be frightened. Don't think Shakespeare is so deep and obscure that you must be a scholar to understand him. His greatest charm to me is his simplicity. One of the first things to do is to burn the commentaries. If there were no commentaries Shakespeare would be better read than he is. If you want to read, don't first read the thousand and one self-concocted critics, but go right to the words of the author himself. Shakespeare was an actor and wrote for intelligent actors to play before intelligent people, to be understood intelligently. If he had intended his works for the library reader he would have written the theory, it will gain adherents, and so in this case there were people who took up the matter and be-

AN ENGINEER'S PERIL

His Hair-Breadth Escape in a Time of Danger.

"In the first place," said Mr. Thomas F. Coleman, an engineer, living at No. 417 Post street, Salt Lake City, Utah, "before I tell you of my narrow escape, I will say that my position is a hard one. Not only are the hours long—sometimes I am obliged to work twenty-four to twenty-six hours at a stretch without any rest—but there is a wonderful strain of responsibility attached."

"Now this strain and lack of rest had begun to tell upon me. I began to have sick headaches. I grew nervous and every little thing bothered me. Then I became irritable and could find no comfort in anything. Very often a dizziness would come over me, I would feel so faint that I could hardly hold my head up and with it all came loss of appetite and restless, wakeful nights. I was so worn out that I was wholly unfit for my work."

"But I'm in good shape now," went on Mr. Coleman. "I suffered as I described to you for about three years and during that time took prescriptions by the score from some able physicians, but nothing gave me more than temporary relief. All this time I was unfit for work and, as I became more and more run down in health, I grew more and more discouraged. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advertised in a newspaper and in August, 1900, I began taking them. I got relief after a few doses and five boxes cured me."

Nervous strain and hard work are the causes of much sickness. The system becomes run down, the nerves racked and the blood becomes poor. The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to derangements of the nervous system or to impure blood has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as that of Mr. Coleman.

It is a well established fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

Henry Cobb Adams, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the District Road Board for the District of Koolau, Oahu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, vice E. P. Aikue, resigned.

JAMES H. BOYD,
Superintendent of Public Works,
Department of Public Works, May 15th, 1902. 2385

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

H. D. WISHARD HAVING BEEN appointed administrator of the estate of John P. Silva of Kealia, Kaula, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present same to him at Lihue, Kaula, with proper vouchers within six months from date hereof or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the undersigned.

H. D. WISHARD,
Administrator of the Estate of John P. Silva.
Lihue, Kaula May 10th, 1902
May 13-20-27-June 3.

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed executor of the will of John D. Neal, late of Koloa, Kaula, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to produce proper vouchers to the undersigned at Koloa or Kealia, Kaula, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

E. E. CONANT,
Executor of the Will of John D. Neal.
2375-April 23-May 6-13-20

Finally for the beauty, and then he said it would be a case of reading whenever one could find the time.

There is much dissension as to the conception of the characters, he said, but the way to do was to take not the speeches, but the first soliloquy, and there would stand revealed the character of the man. He illustrated by several quotations and then said:

"Read Shakespeare and inwardly digest his words and thoughts. He will uplift and ennoble your thoughts and minds. To understand his beauties is to grow nearer to our God."

Report Made by Inspector Hasson Upon the Government Buildings.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday morning Superintendent Boyd submitted a report from Electrical Inspector Hasson upon the condition of electric wiring in the various public buildings. In nearly every one of them the wiring was found to be defective by Inspector Hasson and will require immediate attention. The heads of departments will be notified and the necessary repairs will be made at once.

Superintendent Boyd reported also that rapid progress was being made on the new Hilo wharf.

A light wine and beer license was granted to Otto S. Meyer at Kaunakakai, Molokai, upon the recommendation of the sheriff.

The dealer's license of Lovejoy & Co. in Honolulu was renewed.

FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE VICTIMS OF THE VOLCANO AT ST. PIERRE

Things Are Growing Worse Instead of Better.

FORTY thousand human lives are believed to have been lost by the volcanic eruptions in the French West Indies. St. Pierre, the principal city of Martinique, the gem of the Windward Islands, has been blotted out under the storm of fire and the avalanches of molten rock and ashes. With a population of upward of twenty-five thousand persons, the city has been destroyed and survivors are reported to number less than two score, nearly all of them burned, wounded and suffering awful tortures. The loss of life in Morne Rouge and other neighboring towns and parishes, it is feared, will swell the death list to the appalling total of forty thousand. No such calamity has been chronicled in recent times. For anything approximating a parallel in horror one must hark back to the fate of the cities of the plain, or to the doom of Herculaneum and Pompeii. Even under that historic outpouring from Vesuvius the loss of life was probably not so great as that which occurred on Thursday in the sun-kissed little island of the Caribbean.

SHOWERS OF DEATH.

Mont Pelee, a great volcano long ago believed to be extinct, suddenly awoke from the sleep of many years. Out of the mouth of the treacherous crater, around which nestled the summer villas and pretty homes of the wealthier of the French West Indian residents, suddenly belched smoke and flame. Then, like the discharge from a Titanic gun, the whole crest of the mountain leaped thousands of feet into the air and from the awful caldron's mouth poured down showers of fire, swallowing up everything that lay in its path to the sea.

Torrents of red hot ashes buried the country around about for miles, covering it as a blizzard blankets the earth in January. Groves, orchards, towns and city burst into flame under the shower of death, and even the shipping in the roadstead of St. Pierre had no time to up anchor and get to sea.

The Roraima of the Quebec line, which sailed from New York on April 26, was lost, and it is believed that all on board perished. Most, if not all, of her passengers from the north had disembarked previously at other ports. Of the officers and crew of the British steamship Roddam nearly all are reported dead or dying. The supercargo and ten men leaped into the sea and went down as a storm of fire enveloped them.

RELIEF IS SENT.

Confirmation of the extent of the disaster comes from many sources from special correspondents in the West Indies and from the commander of the French warship Suchet.

All direct communication with the blighted island is cut off. Relief expeditions are being sent out from St. Thomas, St. Lucia and San Juan, Porto Rico.

The eruption still continues. Forty thousand lives are reported lost. The steamers Roraima and the Grappler, of the cable company, were burned in the harbor. The first explosion lasted only three minutes. The cruiser Suchet is going to Martinique with provisions.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 9.—An eruption of Mont Pelee volcano destroyed by flaming gas and cinders the beautiful town of St. Pierre, Martinique, yesterday morning. From 8 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon St. Pierre was a mass of fire. During the intervening hours a torrent of redhot cinders poured down upon the commercial capital. The streets were filled with the destructive outpouring, cutting off all avenues of escape. It is believed that very few of the twenty-five thousand inhabitants of the city could have escaped.

From all information so far obtained it is estimated that the number of lives lost in Martinique island will reach forty thousand. A vessel which arrived at Dominica today reports that she was compelled to run from St. Vincent because of the volcanic eruption on that island on Wednesday afternoon. This vessel was off Martinique yesterday morning about 8 o'clock when the eruption of Mount Pelee occurred. Those on board the vessel say there was a tremendous explosion of the mountain, and a great cloud of fire seemed to sweep down upon the city and all the territory around, leaving no chance for escape for its citizens.

SHIPPING IS ENVELOPED.

Shipping lying off St. Pierre was also enveloped in the seething flames and destroyed with wonderful quickness.

Hope is abandoned that the Governor of Martinique and his wife have survived. Nothing has been seen or heard of the military forces quartered in the town. The French cruiser Suchet was in port when the disaster took place. Her officers went ashore to give relief, but were unable to render much assistance except to rescue about thirty persons.

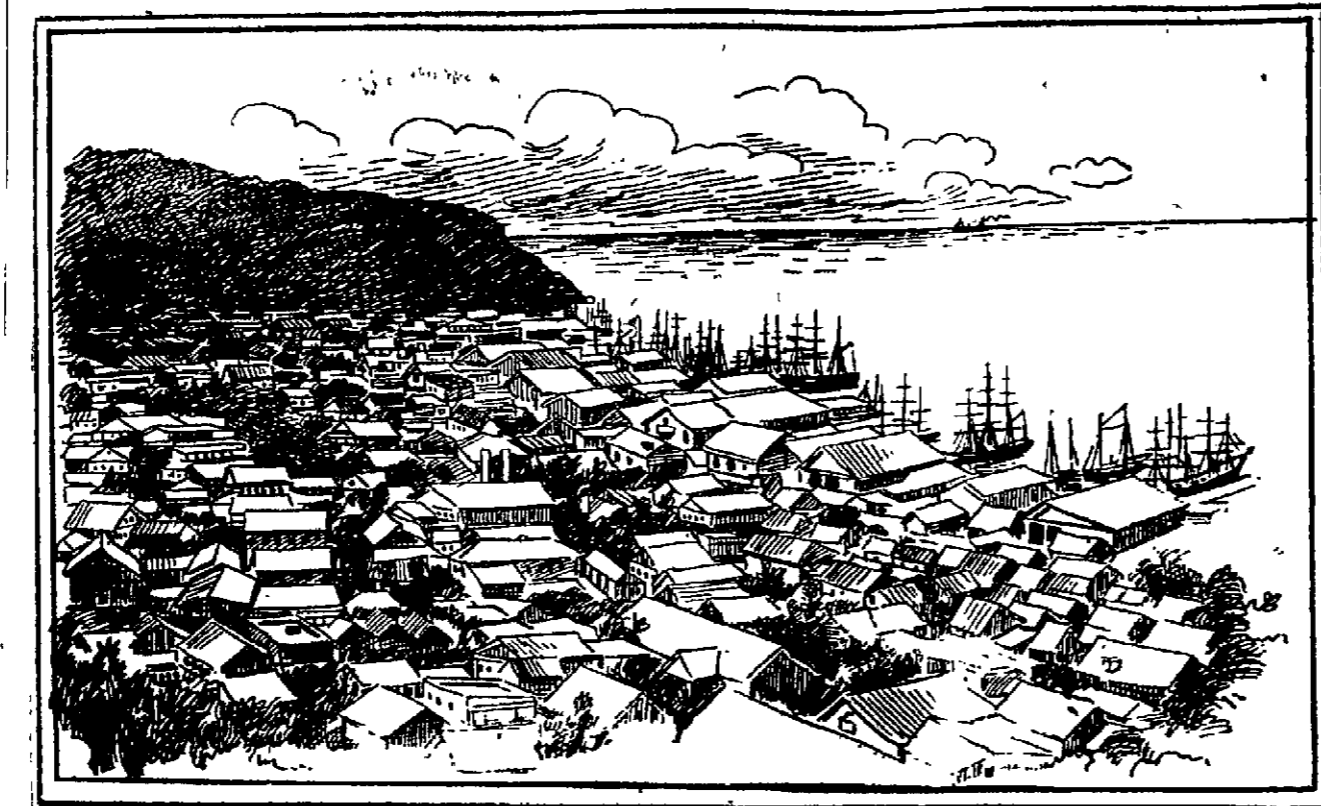
Great heaps of bodies were seen on the blazing lava. It was impossible for the Suchet's officers to penetrate the town.

Although Mont Pelee volcano had been emitting fire and smoke at intervals for several days, the residents of St. Pierre did not apprehend any great eruption. When the volcano became active after a silence of half a century the inhabitants were startled and became panic-stricken. But fears began to subside after a few days. Then came the destruction of the Guerin factories, near Martinique, and the loss of about 150 lives. The panic in the town was renewed but the population began to recover just as the final catastrophe took place.

PERISH THROUGH BRAVERY

The inhabitants of St. Pierre perished through their bravery and devotion to their town and homes.

Captain Freeman of the British ship Roddam, which was at St. Pierre at the



MARTINIQUE—THE STRICKEN CITY.

DEATH OF THOUSANDS BY EARTHQUAKE IN GUATEMALA

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 10.—In a letter to the presidency of the Mormon church, dated April 23, from Paul Henning, elder and representative of the church in Guatemala, further details are given of the disastrous earthquakes in that country.

"The whole northwestern region," says Mr. Henning, "one of the richest in Central America, is in ruins. On the evening of the 18th (April) about twenty minutes after 8 o'clock, the first shock was felt. This lasted for thirty to forty seconds and caused the wildest panic. There was no loss of life in Guatemala City, and the property damage was less than at first feared, though walls were cracked all over the city and many old houses were tumbled in ruins. Ever since then the shocks have continued with more or less violence. The worst damage was done in the city of Quetzaltenango, the second largest in the country. Here it is estimated from five thousand to six thousand people were killed. At the time of the first shock a violent thunder and rain storm was raging. The electric lighting plant of the city had been disabled, and when the people, panic-stricken by the rumbling and shaking of the earthquake, rushed from their houses, it was only to meet death. Stumbling and falling in the narrow, winding streets, in total darkness, save when the lightning lit up the crumbling city with an unearthly glare, the people died by thousands under the falling walls, while other thousands were caught like rats, only to die of suffocation or drowning. The quaking and rain kept up continually for three days. This made it almost impossible to do any effective relief work, and as a consequence, now that the hot weather again prevails, the stench from the thousands of bodies buried in the ruins is unbearable and fears are entertained of an epidemic. Hundreds of bodies probably never will be recovered."

NEW YORK, May 9.—The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph Company sent out the following notice at 8:34 p. m.: "St. Lucia advises us that a chartered ship will go to St. Vincent when the office at St. Lucia closes tonight."

Being asked for an explanation, the cable company said that the message meant that the cables are interrupted both north and south of St. Lucia.

The Commercial Cable Company this evening made the following announcement:

"We are advised that the approximate delay by steamer from St. Lucia to British Guiana is from twenty-four to forty-eight hours."

LONDON, May 9.—The Colonial office here has received a dispatch from Sir Robert Llewellyn, Governor of the Windward Islands, in the Caribbean sea, dated from Kingston, St. Vincent, yesterday, in which the Governor says that the Soufriere volcano, in the northwestern part of the island, has continued in activity. Earth shocks had occurred a week past, but not actually in Kingston. On Wednesday a big cloud of steam hung over the Soufriere and the inhabitants, who were greatly alarmed, were flocking to Chateau de Belair. There were nearly 300 refugees there, who were being fed by the authorities.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbadoes, British West Indies, May 9.—Volcanic dust from St. Vincent is still falling here. The roads and houses are covered an inch thick. The island of Barbadoes is over one hundred miles from the island of St. Vincent.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Washington is appalled tonight with the awfulness of the catastrophe that has stricken Martinique. According to official advices but twenty persons out of 25,000 survive from nature's destruction of the city of St. Pierre. The administration is in ignorance of the effect of the earthquake upon other sections of the island, which had a population of 155,000. Further seismic disturbances are apprehended and fears are entertained that some of the American possessions, including St. Thomas and St. John, which are practically the property of the United States, may be affected.

St. John, Hay received this afternoon the following from General Ayres, stationed at Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadalupe:

"POINTE-A-PITRE, May 9.—Secretary of State, Washington: At 7 a. m. on the 8th inst. a storm of steam, mud and fire enveloped the city of St. Pierre and community. Not more than twenty persons escaped with their lives. Eighteen vessels were burned and sunk with all on board, including four American vessels and a steamer from Quebec, named Roraima. The United States Consul and family are reported among the victims. A war vessel has come to Guadalupe for provisions and will leave at 5 o'clock tomorrow."

AYME, Consul. Appeals were received by the State Department from persons living in New York, who have relatives and interests in Martinique, that warships be immediately dispatched to the island to render assistance.

Secretary Moody and Rear Admiral Taylor considered this morning the advisability of ordering a vessel to St. Pierre, but it was decided not to take action until the full extent of the disaster was known.

The ocean-going tug Potomac, stationed at San Juan, will probably be ordered tomorrow to sail for St. Pierre. She is under command of Lieutenant McCormack. The only other vessel the United States has in the Caribbean Sea are the Clatsop, which is at Santo Domingo, the Yankton at Cienfuegos, and the Eagle and Vixen at Havana. Governor Hunt of Porto Rico will be ordered to send relief should it be needed.

Naval officers say, however, that as

Martinique is fertile, there will probably be no need for food supplies, though money will be useful for the erection of houses and the purchase of clothing for the people.

(Associated Press Special.)

LONDON, May 10.—A cable company received a message from Martinique today saying the volcanic eruption there continues, and that ships are afraid to approach the island.

PARIS, May 10.—The Minister of Marine has received the following undated dispatch from Point-a-Pitre, Island of Guadalupe, from the Commander of the French cruiser Suchet:

"We have obtained the following information of the events of yesterday: "About 8 o'clock the volcano threw up a considerable mass of smoke and earth. A whirlwind of fire immediately followed. Instantly the whole town of St. Pierre was in flames, and the ships in the harbor were dismasted and burned. The shower of rocks lasted a quarter of an hour. I arrived at St. Pierre at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, saved a few persons from the ships. I saw no living creatures in St. Pierre, to which it is impossible to penetrate. There were numerous corpses near the quay."

FROM GUADALOUPE.

PARIS, May 10.—A telegram from the Governor of the Island of Guadalupe contains the latest news of the Martinique cataclysm received at the Colonial office.

FROM BARBADOES.

LONDON, May 10.—The following cablegram was received this morning at the Colonial Office from Governor Sir Mitchell Hodgson, of Barbadoes:

"The Soufriere volcano on St. Vincent, B. W. I., erupted violently yesterday. Loud reports, resembling artillery fire, were heard at Barbadoes at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At 5 o'clock there came darkness and thunder, accompanied by a strong downpour of dust, which continued until night. Barbadoes is covered several inches deep with dust this morning."

BAINTHEQUAIS, CHAEBES.

PORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 10, 10:46 p. m.—The earthquakes have ceased, but the volcanic eruptions continue.

ERUPTION GROWS WORSE.

LONDON, May 10.—Private dispatches received late this afternoon from the West Indies say the eruption at Martinique is decidedly worse.

The French Cable Company received cablegrams this morning announcing that the eruption at Martinique continues and that ships are afraid to go near the island.

The latest messages indicate that the number of deaths will be about forty thousand, several of the smaller islands near Martinique having also suffered. Between 8 in the morning and 8 in the evening of Thursday, May 8, St. Pierre was a mass of fire, and there was also a volcanic eruption at St. Vincent. The Island of St. Thomas is sending help.

A ship which arrived Friday, May 9, at the Island of Dominica, British West Indies, and which was lying off St. Pierre when the eruption commenced, reports that the noise was terrific. A huge cloud of fire appeared over the town and neighborhood, giving the inhabitants no chance to escape.

The work of clearing away the debris in the city of St. Pierre already has commenced and even now some semblance of order has been restored. The smoking ruins have been partially cleared away. It has been agreed by the municipal and other authorities to turn all corpses found in the streets. The authorities of Port de France are sending all procurable necessities for the sufferers with medical aid for the injured, the food supplies of St. Pierre being all destroyed. The cruiser Suchet is re-victualing Martinique from Guadalupe.

A message from the Island of St. Vincent says:

"The Soufriere has been in a state of eruption for nine consecutive mornings. On Thursday morning the day broke with heavy thunder and lightning, which soon changed into a continuous, tremendous roar. Vast columns of smoke rose over the mountain, becoming denser and denser, and the scoria-like hail, changing later to fine dust, fell upon all the adjacent estates, destroying a vast amount of property. At Chateau Blair the ashes rose two feet deep in the streets. In Kingston they were fully an inch deep, and many large stones fell in the parish of Georgetown. The earth shook violently and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a late hour. No damage is reported. set in and a great quantity of vivid dust fell and continued falling until noon a midnight darkness spread over the country. Thirty people are known to be killed and the damage to property in the Windward district was very heavy. The storm raged without cessation, but on the following morning it became intermittent and fainter."

A report from Barbadoes says that on the 7th the sky was heavily overcast, the heat was excessive, and there was a distant sound of thunder. Later, early in the afternoon, dense darkness

AID OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate has passed a bill introduced by Senator Fairbanks appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of supplies for the relief of the sufferers by the disaster in the Island of Martinique.

Telegraph Brevities.

Queen Wilhelmina is much better. Central Americans fear a tidal wave. May Irwin, the actress, is seriously ill. Santos-Dumont has arrived in New York.

President Palma has arrived at Matanzas. An inch of snow fell at Milwaukee on May 10.

A strike is on among the Pennsylvania coal miners. Admiral Sampson's funeral was conducted with great pomp.

Cunard officials deny that their line is in the Morgan combine. Gustave Toudouze, a prominent Southern naturalist, is dead.

An auction sale of French decorative art in New York brought \$167,000. The steamship combine is evoking bitter comments from the London press.

There is no likelihood of the canal bill coming up at this session of Congress.

NO LOSS OF TIME.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to thrashers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Okla., U. S. A. As will be seen by the above the thrashers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your house, and be supplied by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



"We are old friends; this bottle and I. We have known each other for over sixty years. When a boy I was always taking cold, but a few doses of this medicine would at once set me right. "When a young man I had a weak throat and weak lungs. My friends feared some lung trouble, but

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

greatly strengthened my throat, cleared up my voice, and took away the tendency for every cold to go to my lungs. "Last year I had a bad attack of influenza. The only medicine I took was from this bottle, and I came out all right. I know it's good, too, for asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, croup." There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40. These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED,

25-27 King Street, Honolulu.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds \$1,750,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD.

AGENTS.

A New York woman has been sent to jail for taking money in return for influence in getting men on the police force.

QUIET DAY IN COURT

Robinson Hears Criminal Cases.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Kia, a Jap charged with cruelty to animals, was found guilty by a jury yesterday morning and sentenced by Judge Robinson to serve a twenty days' jail sentence, and to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs. Kia is said to have beaten his horse almost to the point of death, knocking the animal down by the force of his blows. The same sentence was imposed as had been given by Judge Wjcor.

In the afternoon the trial of Ah Wo and Nishijama, charged with robbery in the first degree, was begun. A jury was secured and the principal witnesses for the prosecution examined, when the court adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

At 9:30 this morning Judge Robinson is to sentence the Williams boys for the robbery of Ward's jewelry store.

HAEBAS CORPUS WEDNESDAY.

The argument upon the application for writ of habeas corpus by Domingo Ferreira will be made before Judge Gear Wednesday morning. The return of the defendant was made by High Sheriff Brown yesterday, and the continuance asked by the Deputy Attorney General was granted. Ferreira was released upon giving bail in the amount of \$5000, which was furnished by Fred Harrison.

In the petition for discharge, after reciting the fact of the alleged illegal conviction by a jury before Judge Gear, the petitioner says:

"That the Honorable A. S. Humphreys, First Judge of the First Circuit Court aforesaid, was in fact holding court and actually engaged in trying town cases in Honolulu aforesaid, and within said First Circuit on the said 15th and 17th days of February, 1902, and that said order of sentence and all proceedings therein in said action entitled 'Territory of Hawaii vs. Domingos Ferreira,' were illegal, in that the Honorable George D. Gear, Second Judge of said Circuit Court, who presided at the pretended trial in said case, had no authority in law to hold court or to try said case on said 15th and 17th days of February, 1902, during the time in which and while the said Honorable A. S. Humphreys was so holding court as aforesaid, all of which appears by the records of the First Circuit Court and reference to said records is hereby made and made a part hereof of this petition."

As Gear was the presiding Judge at the time of the trial, the Territory claims that the conviction was valid, as matter of fact the en banc decision holds gear. Brooks contends that the Judges have no right to designate one of their number as presiding Judge, in the absence of a specific statute giving such authority, and that Gear's court had no more legal weight than Humphreys' court.

WANTS HIS RIGHTS.

Judge Gear yesterday signed a writ of mandamus asked for by L. H. Dee against Victor Hoffman, as treasurer of the McKeech Paint & Wallpaper Co. Dee claims that on April 22 he acquired 150 shares of the stock of the corporation, but that Hoffman refuses to enter his name upon the books, and he is thus deprived of his rights as a stockholder. The writ is made returnable Friday.

PAIN WILL USE ELECTRICITY.

The Hawaiian Tramways Company and W. H. Pain, as manager, filed answers yesterday to the suit of J. H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, to compel the removal of the extra steel rails on King street.

The defendant denies that in the exercise of its option it has elected to construct only a single track railway, but that said company has the right to operate either a single or double track street railway, and that said option can be exercised at any time, and said franchise being still unexpired it has the right to construct and operate a double track railway.

The answer further says: "And the Hawaiian Tramways Co. admits that it has laid said 'girder' rails in and upon said King street as aforesaid, for the purpose and with the intention of operating and maintaining thereon a tramway by electricity."

It is further set out that in June, 1899, the Minister of the Interior was notified of defendant's intention to operate an electric railway in Honolulu, and of the proposed alignment of the double tracks upon the streets, and that on July 25, 1899, a reply was received saying the Minister of Interior had no objection to the plans submitted.

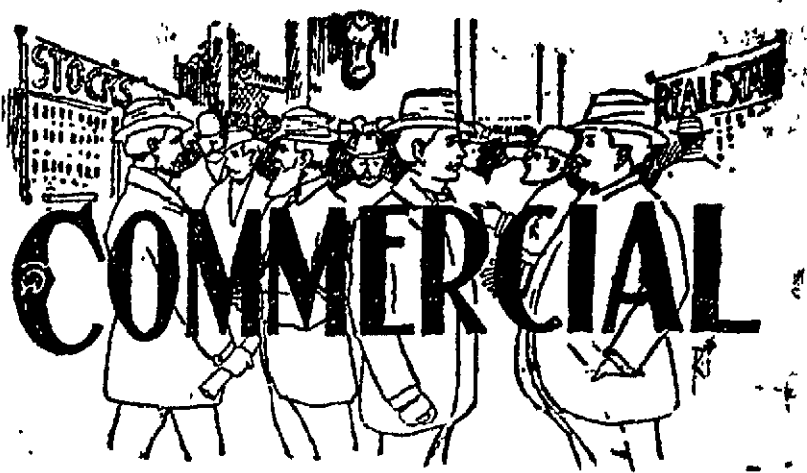
Defendant further avers that it has a legal right to construct upon King street and other public roads in Honolulu, an electric tram or railway, by virtue of a contract with the Hawaiian Kingdom, and that "it intends to construct, operate and maintain an electric tram and railway, and that in so constructing, operating and maintaining said electric tram and railway the said 'girder' rails are necessary."

Defendant admits that the rails to a small extent do obstruct travel, but alleges that the use of said street for travel and use by the public is subject to the right granted to this defendant.

CHINESE SOCIETY CASE.

The Chinese Society squabble dragged through another weary day in Judge Gear's court yesterday. The testimony of Lo Cheung was finally heard, but it will be three or four days before the end of the case is reached. The trial of the case was continued until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The losses of the New York Star were owing to the Martinique disaster.



THE week has been one without material changes in the business world, especially in the stock market, where there has been a week of waiting for something to turn up. The feature is the indication of change in the feeling toward the Inter-Island Steamship Company. The sales of this stock now show strength at \$30, which indicates what effect the declaration of the dividend and the re-election of the old officers has had upon the shares. There is confidence felt in the administration of President Ena and the response of the stock has been marked ever since the meeting. There has been a little softening in Olua owing to the resumption of the assessments, the \$8 due being announced as called beginning next month. There is no stock in the market, however, and there promises to be little of it, as the insiders are strongly in favor of holding on to what they have.

The sales of 305 shares of Rapid Transit Company stock, noted here last week, was recorded at par. Other shares in the list were traded in to the extent of 228 shares. Of these the transfer of 36 shares of Pioneer Mill marked practically the return of that stock to the active list after a long period of inactivity. The last quotation was at \$74, and there seems to be some little inquiry for it at that figure, the asked price being two points above. There was some activity in McBryde, 100 shares going at \$6.50. Ewa ruled strong at \$24, there being some talk of transfers out of the exchange at a fractional higher figure. There were sales of 15 Oahu at \$30 and of 15 Wai-ai at \$55. The bond market was weak all week. Dividends were announced of Mutual Telephone, 2 1/2 per cent; and O. R. & L. Co., 1/2 per cent.

REAL ESTATE.

There has been the customary absence of large selling ventures in real estate market, but the continued inquiry for small houses is remarked by all the dealers. This demand continues to be confined to the suburbs reached by Rapid Transit, and there have been some few sales. Two houses and lots are reported sold by Schnack in his Nuuanu valley addition, and S. C. Allen is reported as the purchaser of the same number of lots in the Kewalo district.

In the down town district there is nothing doing, though several sales of Chinatown property are suggested. These details will be carried out as soon as possible, and there probably will be sales before the end of next week of small properties.

Tantalus lots seem to hold the center of the stage, there having been several exchanges during the week. These are principally of lots in the W. R. Castle addition, and there are several resales to be expected. The outlook is for a series of sections of the mountain side being put up, if the one transfer of the plot in front of the Schmidt house falls through, and it is necessary to cut up that three acres into small lots.

There are no new buildings on which construction commenced during the week. The Hall building is now occupied by its owners. The Levers & Cooke building is being roofed.

The new brick one-story buildings which are being erected at the corner of Beretania and Nuuanu streets, taking in both corners, will contain six stores. These will be fixed up for occupancy within the next two months. The stores are the property of the Pacific Land Improvement Company.

More than one broker reports request from the coast for investment property, and several sales are under negotiation.

HONOLULU OIL INVESTMENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The interest taken in the Temblor field by Hawaiian people is causing considerable speculation among those operating in that territory. It is said that three pieces of land have been leased and that the lessees will put down three wells in the very near future. The shipments on the big contract recently made by the Sterling Oil Company will commence within the next sixty days and from then on the oil will be shipped in large quantities. The purchasers are rushing the work of equipping vessels for the transportation of the product to the Hawaiian Islands.

HUMPHREYS' ATTACK ON VALUES.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Just how the desire of Judge Humphreys to work his spite on those he dislikes personally is made to injure Hawaii generally is evidenced in this week's issue of Town Talk. This weekly has an article today on the decision of Judge Humphreys in the case of A. W. Carter, guardian, in which the jurist took the opportunity to attack the security of the McBryde Sugar Company. In its comment on the decision, Town Talk says: "Judge Humphreys' opinion should be read by every person who entertains the notion that investments in Hawaiian sugar stock are good things. His decision will undoubtedly have a tendency to affect the sugar market."

Now Town Talk goes into the homes of most of the wealthy people of San Francisco, and how much its comments, based on the Judge's statements, will weigh against investments in Hawaii cannot be estimated. This decision of Humphreys was sent direct from Honolulu to the editor of Town Talk, evidently with the intention of provoking the publicity it did. Few of Town Talk's readers know that the enmity of Judge Humphreys toward the Attorney Kinney was the real reason for his foolish utterances from the bench, and that a private grudge urged him to prostitute his office. It is these publications that prevent the incoming of new capital to Hawaii, and which keep the minds of investors confused as to the actual value of Hawaiian investments. The full article in Town Talk is as follows:

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

"A decision rendered by Judge Humphreys of Honolulu, recently, is in the nature of a warning against investing in Hawaiian securities. From the language of the court it appears that Hawaii is a fertile field for stock manipulators and crooked promoters, and that it is extremely hazardous to invest in sugar securities, particularly in those of new and undeveloped sugar properties. The decision was rendered in the case of A. W. Carter, who had asked for the approval of his annual account as guardian of the estate of Annie Parker, a minor. Judge Humphreys not only refused to approve the account but removed the guardian for having invested his ward's estate in the bonds of the McBryde Sugar Company, Limited, of the Oahu Railway & Land Company, Limited, of the Wai-ai Agricultural Company and of the American Sugar Company, of which he was the treasurer. The court found that the investments were imprudent and reckless, and constituted a breach of trust. In discussing the conduct of Carter Judge Humphreys took occasion to declare that during the three years following the annexation of the islands, the country was run into a maelstrom of speculation by land sharks and unscrupulous promoters whose professed knowledge of the secrets which lay hidden in the womb of the future entitled them to be classed as prescient victims. Many of the enterprises started by them, and which by the way allured victims in San Francisco, are now, according to Judge Humphreys, 'bitter memories, mere speculative tombstones.' By way of illustration he cited the case of the American Sugar Company, the history of which appears in the testimony in the case. The company was incorporated with a capital of a million and a half dollars. A fine wharf was constructed, a number of costly pumps were erected, railroads were built, eight hundred acres of cane lands were planted and a corps of laborers employed. Yet the water of the wells from which it was expected to irrigate the cane here stood in quantities of salt from solution that it was death to animal life, and the property had to be abandoned. Nevertheless in the madness of speculation the stock of the company, the price of sugar will soon take on a lower range of values. Moreover, Judge Humphreys found that the companies in which Carter invested his ward's money, and in which many San Francisco people are interested, are far from being substantial corporations. The McBryde Company has a bonded debt of three-quarters of a million, and cannot under the most favorable circumstances pay dividends within three years. It was revealed upon the trial that the artesian wells sunk on the plantation yielded salt in excessive quantities, a condition that drove the American Sugar Company from sugar planting to stock raising, but in the last report of the company to its stockholders no reference was made to that impressive fact. Judge Humphreys' decision will undoubtedly have a tendency to affect the sugar market for he has brought to light many facts which should prompt prospective investors to exercise great caution."

PIGS AFFLICTED WITH HOG CHOLERA

Director Jared Smith has received from the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington, notice of the result of an examination made of the spleen and lung of a pig sent from here some weeks ago. It was suspected at the time that hog cholera was the disease with which the animal had been afflicted, but an opinion from experts was desired. According to this report the disease which has been causing the death of pigs and swine in Nuuanu Valley and other places is hog cholera.

The letter from the Bureau of Animal Industry to Director True was forwarded.

ed to Mr. Smith and is as follows:

Dr. A. C. True, Director Experiment Stations.
Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 13rd inst., together with the correspondence of Mr. Jared Smith, and also the specimens of spleen and lung of a three months old pig forwarded from Honolulu, Hawaii, for diagnosis.

In reply I would say that a microscopic examination of sections of the spleen has demonstrated the presence of an organism which morphologically could not be differentiated from the hog cholera bacillus. The histological appearance of the splenic structure was also indicative of hog cholera. The microscopic examination of the lungs showed a catarrhal pneumonia, but no specific micro-organism could be observed in any of the sections. Very respectfully,
D. E. SALMON,
Chief of Bureau.

MAKE ORAL ARGUMENT

U.S. Supreme Court To Hear Transi- tion Case.

The Oaki Mankicho case, which is to decide Hawaii's transition status, will not be heard by the United States Supreme Court until next October. Oral argument is to be presented to the Supreme Court upon a day to be designated later, but not before October.

Attorney General Dole received the following letter yesterday from J. K. Richards, the Solicitor General:

Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C., April 29.
Hon. E. P. Dole, Attorney General,
Honolulu, H. I.

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that the Supreme Court of the United States, on yesterday, entered an order directing that the case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Oaki Mankichi be restored to the docket for oral argument before the full bench.

As you are doubtless aware, Mr. Justice Gray has been absent from the bench for some time on account of illness.

This order of the Court will therefore hold the case in its present position until Mr. Justice Gray is able to resume his duties, when, on motion, it will be set down for oral argument. Of course, nothing whatever can be done in the case, in any event, until the Court shall meet again in October. When the Court reconvenes after the summer adjournment, I shall inform you of the situation so that you may make arrangements if you desire, to come here to take part in the argument. Respectfully,

J. K. RICHARDS,
Solicitor General.

Mr. Dole will not go to Washington to present the oral argument, but will very likely leave the matter in the hands of Solicitor General Richards. The Attorney General said yesterday: "I think I have said about all I have to say in my brief and printed argument, and unless there is real necessity for my going to Washington, I shall not go, as the public interests demand a careful nursing of my appropriation for incidental expenses; to save the six or eight hundred dollars which the trip would cost for other purposes. I presume the Solicitor General will present an oral argument."

Brooks and Davis, who are attorneys for Oaki Mankicho, have secured the services of Couder Bros., of New York to present their argument.

The schedule of the Austin Publishing Co. was filed in the United States Court yesterday, showing assets of \$4694.38, and liabilities of \$4460.28.

Among the liabilities listed are: Wm. Langton, services as manager, \$148.75; Mrs. E. A. White, services as assistant, \$38. William Langton, balance of salary as manager, \$1590.28; Mrs. E. A. White, services as assistant, \$197; M. P. Robinson, \$1803; Catton-Neill Co., \$154; Mansard Collier Co. of San Francisco, \$55.24; Honolulu and Hawaiian Paper Co., \$169.15; Ah Chew Bros., \$125. The assets of the concern consist chiefly of the newspaper plant which is inventoried at \$2876, a note for \$338.98 against J. Nawahi, and a large number of open accounts, some of which are good.

The largest debtors are J. J. Williams, \$54.89; Honolulu Blue Book, \$350; Fire Claims Commission, \$40.75; J. P. Testa, \$111.10; Moana Hotel, \$194.45; The Volcano (Ayres & Sablin), \$149.50; The Spokesman, \$83.50; Honolulu Photo Supply Co., \$100; George Kala, \$46.35; Evening Bulletin, \$269.91; O'Luso, \$23.15. There is also listed a number of names of persons owing subscriptions for the Paradise of the Pacific, the total being but \$36.

Mr. Restarick's Acceptance.

The Rev. Henry B. Restarick returned last night from Los Angeles. After consultation with Bishop Johnson, Mr. Restarick has decided to send his formal acceptance of the election as bishop of Honolulu. The consecration will probably take place in St. Paul's church, this city. This is the desire of the people, and the only objection is that the church is not larger. There will be present at least five bishops. The presiding bishop appoints the consecrators.—San Diego Union.

The Enterprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The steamer Enterprise, the largest of the ocean-going oil burners, came over from Oakland yesterday and docked at Howard wharf 2, preparatory to sailing for Hilo next Tuesday. Shipping men interested in the use of oil instead of coal have paid much attention to the success attending the first voyage of the Enterprise to the Islands, and the opinion is freely expressed that the steamer's experience has demonstrated the entire capability of oil as a substitute for coal in steamers.

WHOOPING COUGH

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops—Jessie Pinkney Hall, Springville, Ala., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A dispatch from London, dated May 4, said it was officially asserted that after their conference at Vereeniging the Boer leaders would proceed to Pretoria and announce to Lord Kitchener the decision in regard to the peace terms they were

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair
and Red Rough Hands
Prevented by

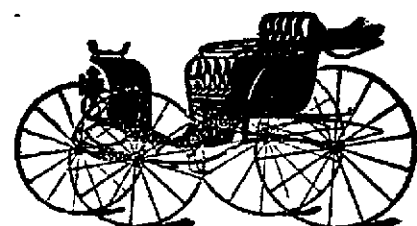
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Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: H. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LONDON LTD., Cape Town. How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands, free. FORTY COKE, Boston, U. S. A. Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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FOR CHINA AND JAPAN:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
NIPPON MARU	MAY 16	COPTIC	MAY 19
PERU	MAY 24	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20
COPTIC	JUNE 3	PEKING	MAY 22
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	GALIC	JUNE 7
PEKING	JUNE 19	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 13
GALIC	JUNE 26	CHINA	JUNE 21
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	DORIC	JUNE 23
CHINA	JULY 15	NIPPON MARU	JULY 1
DORIC	JULY 23	PERU	JULY 13
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31	COPTIC	JULY 25
PERU	AUG. 8	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 1
COPTIC	AUG. 16	PEKING	AUG. 3
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 22	GALIC	AUG. 20
		HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 26

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